

482
Elect Delegates to
Sept. 22 Convention
Of the Labor Ticket

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Back Redfern Mason
For Mayor; Kick Out
The Rossi Machine

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PEDRO LONGSHORE MURDER WHITEWASHED

Mass Convention to Back Labor Ticket

Graft Disclosure Spurs Drive to Elect
Redfern Mason—More Than 1000
Delegates Expected Sept. 22

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Spurred by the uncovering of wholesale graft and corruption in the police department, which the present administration is unwilling to uncover, the Labor Party Ticket is completing preparations for the mass Ratification Conference to be held in the Civic Auditorium on Sept. 22, to approve the platform and the ticket headed by Redfern Mason as candidate for mayor.

Besides the 65 trade unions and other organizations represented at the Second Conference held Aug. 31, it is expected that many other organizations will answer the call now being sent out. Each organization is entitled to one delegate for each fifty members, and each delegation will have a place reserved on the main floor where it will sit as a body with its own banner.

Colorful Convention.

Honors for having the largest delegation are expected to go to the Longshoremen, who will have some 80 delegates present, but with 46,000 members in the organization, so far participating, the lower floor should see far more than a thousand elected delegates with a hundred or more banners, giving to the conference all the color and atmosphere of a national convention of one of the larger parties. The public will be admitted to the galleries free of charge.

List of speakers has not been made public yet, but it is known that men of national prominence are being approached and will address the conference. Startling disclosures of graft and corruption in the city government are expected at the conference.

Dissatisfaction with the present administration was heightened by the recent meeting over graft charges of Collector of Internal Revenue John V. Lewis, when a police check up of 19 houses failed to uncover any vice. It is believed that reports were sent out before the raid took place.

With a touch of tragic comedy to the farce, Supervisor Gallegos has been blown off with claims of knowing all about it, and then refusing to divulge what he claims to know, even in face of a threat of contempt of court proceedings.

Disclosing more and more his anti-labor bias, Supervisor Uhl, opponent of Rossi for mayor, refused to take a definite stand against the "Disorder" set up proposed in a city ordinance, and intended to provide an efficient city checking machine ready for action at a minutes' notice. Instead Uhl claimed that it would not be possible to use it against workers. Workers will well remember his endorsement of a Federal Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Reactionary I.L.A. Officials Fight Marine Solidarity

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—Reactionary officials of the International Longshoremen's Association here, attempting to split the solidarity of the maritime unions, have demanded that the Sailors' Union of the Pacific reinstate the labor, Buckmaster.

Scabers recently moved against Buckmaster, at a hysterical red-baiter, noted for his antagonistic attitude toward the rank and file workers.

A resolution sponsored by the reactionary Morris, Peterson, Wilks, trio was introduced into a recent Maritime Federation District Council meeting threatening secession of a relationship between the I.L.A. and the Sailor's Union unless Buckmaster was reinstated.

To date the Executive Board of the I.L.A. has not dared to tell the membership of what action it took when the District Council demanded that the resolution, which was introduced orally, be brought in with the official I.L.A. seal upon it.

LABOR PARTY IN SAN DIEGO SEEN

TRADES COUNCIL VOTES
SURVEY OF LABOR
PARTY PROBLEM

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 10.—Joining the many cities which are forming Labor Parties and Labor Tickets to run against the present reactionary political machines, the San Diego Federated Trades Council took the first step in that direction at its last Wednesday meeting, by voting unanimously to appoint a committee "to study the advisability of creating a Labor Party and to bring in recommendations to the Council."

The resolution followed a stirring speech by L. W. Wosk of the Office Workers' Union, pointing out the need for a Labor Party in San Diego. Showing how labor has been fooled and cheated by professional politicians, he stated, "Labor has been lied about, lied to and lied on long enough for us to realize we need our own political party."

Volunteers were called for by President Stepmetz to form the committee. The appointments will be announced next week.

San Diego is the third large city in California to take up the problem of forming a Labor Party for Labor Ticket. A Labor Party Conference for Alameda County was held in Oakland on Sept. 1, while San Francisco already has a Labor Ticket in the municipal election to oppose the Rossi machine which won an infamous reputation for itself with the murder of two workers by the police in the longshore strike of last year.

San Diego has the honor of being the first city where the Labor Party was first brought up and acted on by the central labor body of any large American city. Such an auspicious start holds great promise for the future.

See Page Three for detailed news of the Federated Trades Council meeting last Wednesday. In future E.T.C. news will be carried in earlier issue of Western Worker.

CONN. A.F.L. TO VOTE ON LABOR PARTY SUPPORT

STATE CONVENTION CALLS
REFERENDUM OF ALL
TRADE UNIONS

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 9.—By a vote of 70 to 60 the State Convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor voted to hold a state-wide referendum of all A.F.L. local unions and affiliated local unions on the question of a Labor Party. Unions not affiliated with the A.F.L. will be asked to pay a small fee to defray the cost of the poll.

This action was taken only after a bitter fight by reactionaries to block the motion. The Labor Party proposal was supported by President Nicholas Danz and signed by ninety-two delegates to the convention.

Workers' Salvation

Danz at the opening session said, "It has been the policy of the American Federation of Labor to elect its friends and defeat its enemies. Sad to relate, experience has shown that this policy (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6.)

MAYOR OF L.A. EVADES ACTION TO CURB THUGS

UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE
FINDS SHAW EVASIVE
IN SHOWDOWN

High Bail Set for 5

FEDERAL TERROR HINTED:
PROTESTS ON HEARST
THUGS POUR IN

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6.—In the sanctum of his luxurious air-cooled, plush-cushioned office, Mayor Frank L. Shaw today defied the thugery and violence of police, private detectives and "strongarm" men in the employ of William Randolph Hearst, who broke up a picket line in front of the Los Angeles Examiner last Tuesday, and then arrested five workers, two of whom were badly beaten.

Shaw performed his usual function of referring all protests against police terrorism to the police commission, only showing interest when L. Thorne, secretary of the International Labor Defense, told of being beaten by Hearst thugs while policemen stood by watching.

"These are serious allegations," said Shaw, following Thorne's story. "They should be looked into."

A committee broadly representing (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

300 IN YOUTH DAY MEETING

L. A. DEMONSTRATION IN
DEFENSE OF ETHIOPIA
DEFIES POLICE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8.—Despite intimidation carried on in the Central Avenue district the past week by police officers, three hundred Negro and white workers participated in an International Youth Day demonstration at 38th and Alameda streets here yesterday.

All yesterday morning police squad cars toured the Negro district, seizing leaflets and threatening Negro workers known to be active in the Friends of Ethiopia. On Friday, the California Daily Eagle, reactionary Negro weekly, appeared with a huge headline, "Break Up Ethiopia Parade," with a much subordinated news story relating the dispersing of a parade in Chicago.

Original plans were to march from 50th street and Central ave. to the demonstration, but the Peace Committee for I.Y.D. was refused a permit to parade by the police commission. More than 30 police and "red squad" men appeared on the outskirts of the demonstration.

A genuine United Front of speakers addressed the demonstration, including Lou Rosser, chairman, Friends of Ethiopia; Rev. Garrison, Church of Christ; Arthur Huneven, Pasadena Youth Fight Club; Walter Smith, member of the Cotton Congress local of the International Longshoremen's Association; Mera Smith, Mount Zion Baptist Church Sun. School; George Gordon, French journalist from the American League Against War and Fascism; Helton Phillips, Negro journalist; Joe Tino, Italian student; Rev. Mathewson, School of Christ; Roy McCoy, Young Communist League; and Norman, Aeromantics Club.

All speakers pledged support to Ethiopia against aggression by Fascist Italy, and attacked growing Fascist tendencies in the United States.

A resolution unanimously adopted pledged aid to Ethiopia. Another resolution demanded an open investigation into the attack by William Randolph Hearst thugs and police officers upon a picket line in front of the Los Angeles Examiner on Sept. 3, and the punishment of those guilty of the attack in accordance with the State criminal code.

KGER Officials Halt Friends of Soviet Program

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—"We've sold your time," was the terse explanation the KGER station manager gave Dr. J. C. Coleman when the Friends of the Soviet Union broadcast was abruptly cancelled.

For a period of months the Friends of the Soviet Union, Southern California District, has broadcasted regular weekly programs over this station. Previously Dr. Coleman's talks had been censored by the station. Coleman is executive secretary of the F. S. U.

The Friends of the Soviet Union has called upon all individuals and organizations to protest this near-fascist attack upon free speech. Telephone or write protests to KGER.

SOVIET POLICY EXPOSES ITALY

Litvinoff Speech Is
Beacon to Nations
Against War

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—Ethiopia has named Sept. 18 as the deadline for the League Council to act to curb Italian military threats. At the same time, Mussolini is declared to have instructed his League of Nations representative to refuse to recognize the right of the committee of five nations to intervene in the conflict in any manner whatsoever.

In the meanwhile, organized labor in Europe, in executive session in Geneva a few days ago, has declared that European workers under the influence of the International Federation of Trade Unions will support the use of sanctions against Italy as the provocative party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Day and night picketing of the Italian Consulate continues as the answer of the workers, Negro, Italian and others, to the situation in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict with Mussolini calling still more Italian youth to the colors and defying the commission of five nations set up by the League of Nations' council.

Britain, France, Poland, Spain and Turkey comprise this committee, which is considered generally to be utterly powerless because of the mutual antagonisms of major powers in the field of imperialism domination of colonial peoples.

Litvinoff's Speech.

Outstanding in the atmosphere of diplomatic sabotage and double-cross, with the Stresa front destroyed by Great Britain because (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

The Louisiana Dictator is Dead; 'Shared Wealth' With Capitalists

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Huey Long died this morning, bringing to an end a blustering political career marked by the utmost demagoguery and anti-democratic arrogance. This "share-the-wealth" hypocrite used every trick known to capitalist politics to fool millions of people and to gain full dictatorial powers in Louisiana, running counter to rival political gangs and disgruntled individuals who were forced to organize the "Square Deal" forces to seize power from the dictator.

The farce of inner-capitalist politics ran its course in this particular cycle with an act of political assassination. It is notable that such acts flow from bourgeois political life: individual violence and "anarchism" as a philosophy was born with capitalism, and will logically die with capitalism. Without question, had there been the

MILITANTS RUN FOR OFFICE IN I.L.A. ELECTIONS

BALLOTING WILL BEGIN
THURSDAY—TO END
SATURDAY

Few Fakers In Race

LONGSHOREMEN TO CLEAN
HOUSE OF ALL LEWIS
SUPPORTERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Election of officers for the San Francisco local of the International Longshoremen's Association will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Harry Bridges, the most popular rank and file union leader on the front, has been nominated to run for reelection to the office of president. Henry Carter also is running for the position.

Bill Marlowe is running for vice-president. Marlowe has done a good job in the dispatching hall and is extremely popular with the rank and file of the union. Cox is up for reelection to the secretary's job. Cox has been inefficient and is not popular with the men. He is given small chance to win the election and is opposed by Henry Schmidt.

Two good business agents, Jack McClellan and Dutch Dietrich are nominated to continue in their jobs. Both have done excellent work and probably will be returned to office by a large vote.

Five dispatchers are to be chosen. One of those seeking a job is R. N. Mallen, a potential vigilante who is good at disruption and opposes the rank and file at every turn. Mallen is looking for a picket and is interested only in seeking to push the policies of the reactionaries. He stands a small chance with the rank and file.

Another Lewis man seeking election is Frater who hopes to be reelected to the office of secretary-treasurer. When Lewis sent his telegram to the S. F. local from the recent District Executive Board meeting at Portland the message came addressed to Frater, instead of to the vice-president of the union. Frater never definitely comes out for the rank and file but waits until he sees which way the wind is blowing before he takes issue on any point.

Thirty-five workers will be chosen for the Executive Committee. Many of those nominated are proven rank and filers and should poll heavy votes. Men who have not consistently fought for progressive, rank and file policies, stand a slim chance in the elections this year, it is reported.

Among those nominated as delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention are Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt, Charles Vaughtman, John Larson and (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1.)

Bargemen Accept Shippers' Offer

River Lines Attempt to Halt Settlement of
Strike—Pedro Scalors Support S. F.
Union—B. C. Men Framed Up

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Striking bargemen have voted to accept counter proposals of six operating companies for settlement of the strike here.

However, the River Lines, Inc., of which the strike-breaker Fay is an official, is attempting to force the six smaller companies to withdraw their offer, it was reported this morning. Representatives of the companies which have agreed to settle, are to meet Tuesday to discuss the signing of an agreement.

The companies are willing to meet all major demands of the strikers but have offered to pay 55 cents per hour overtime, running time, instead of the 60 cents asked by the bargemen. Instead of the straight 8-hour day demanded by the men, the operators ask to work bargemen eight hours out of ten, but not on the split-shift basis.

Striker Released.

John Furtado, bargeman arrested Labor Day while distributing leaflets, was dismissed Saturday. The judge read the leaflet and threw the case out of court.

Companies included in the anticipated settlement are: Crandall and Silva, Rio Vista Lighterage Co., Nickols Transportation Co., Empire Farms, Inc., Meyers Transportation Co., and McCauley Co. H. Q. Wright of the Wright Corporation also has indicated his willingness to go along with the others.

Fay and his strike-breaking crew of officials have offered to sell products brought here last week at a 20 per cent discount but have found no one willing to handle the hot cargo, which still is being picketed at Pier 27.

SCALERS STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—With scalers at San Pedro striking against the Martin Ship Service in sympathy with San Francisco scalers, the union here has sent agreements to all shipping companies for their consideration. Contractors are being left out of the picture as more and more scaler gangs are being hired by the shipowners. It is expected agreements with the companies will be signed in the near future. The Scalers' Union is planning another dance to be held at Franklin Hall on October 12. The workers in charge promise the usual brand of entertainment put out by the union at previous affairs, which friends and sympathizers have liked so well.

The Martin Ship Service at San Pedro used the same tactics as they used here in forcing the strike. Seven non-union men were hired and the company attempted to make the union men work with the finks.

POINT CLEAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Maritime Federation pickets still are standing guard here over the Point Clear, scab-loaded ship from the strike area at British Columbia. The Point Clear was first struck at Pier 54 on June 29.

Other ships standing idle because of scab cargo from British Columbia include the Golden State, the West Mahwah and the Point Aucha, all tied up at Vancouver, B. C., on July 19 when crews refused to work with scab longshoremen on board.

It was reported here the crew of the Tusculosa City, bound for Seattle and British Columbia, would walk off at the former port, rather than sail into the strike area.

Other ships tied up here include the Iowan, the Tacoma and the Manukai. Crews of these vessels struck because shipowners, in various ways, attempted to chisel on the Seamen's Award, now up for clarification.

VANCOUVER STRIKE

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 9.—Twenty-four striking dock workers are coming up for trial here on September 16 on a variety of trumped-up charges growing out of police terrorism exercised against the walk-out.

President Emery of the Longshore and Water Transport Workers' (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4.)

POLICE TRY TO PROTECT KILLER OF ARTHUR ROSS

VIGILANTES ORGANIZED
TO INTIMIDATE
UNION MEN

Militants Attacked

COPS DENY BEEF SQUADS
ARE ACTIVE ON SAN
PEDRO WATERFRONT

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Sept. 9.—Terrorism on the waterfront by "beef squads" collaborating with police claimed another life here this week, it was disclosed here yesterday following a whitewash inquest into the death of Arthur Ross, 29, militant rank and file member of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Ross died late Wednesday night from a skull fracture sustained in a fight in front of the I.L.A. hall last Sunday afternoon with Edgar Rueb, 33, known as a "beef squad" member.

For 24 hours after the fight, Ross was left unconscious incarcerated in the San Pedro jail on a "drunk" charge.

During this period of time his wife was refused admittance to the jail to see him. Subsequently he was taken to the Magnolia Hospital, Long Beach, where he died.

Police Stall.

Rueb, an I.L.A. member, was not arrested by police until Wednesday night, and is now being held on a "suspicion of manslaughter" charge, despite the fact that witnesses state his attack on Ross was vicious and unprovoked. Yesterday the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder "by person or persons unknown." It recommended, however, that police hold Rueb for further "investigation."

The San Pedro News-Pilot printed a short story on Wednesday that a spectator named S. O'Brien reported that Ross had been knocked down by an automobile, but that Ross claimed he had been kicked by another longshoreman. The next day it published a statement to police by Rueb that the fight started from an argument over Communism.

According to Rueb's statement, Ross came up to him on the street and demanded to know if he, Rueb, had not stated that he, Ross, was a Communist. Rueb admitted such a statement and hit Ross, felling him to the pavement, according to a statement from Detective Lieutenant Henry L. Evans.

Ross was a former I.W.W. member and served time in San Quentin following conviction on Criminal Syndicalism charges at the time of the San Pedro waterfront strike in 1923.

Protest Murder!

Trade unionists and workers are urged to send demands upon the City Council and Mayor Shaw of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

Faker Wants Beef Squad in San Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Sept. 4.—Patrolmaster O'Sullivan of the Marine Firemen of the International Seamen's Union stated last night in meeting that "the union needs a 'beef squad'."

"What for?" demanded a rank-and-filer. "To beat up union men," I've 'dumped' union men," said O'Sullivan, and then added quickly, "but they were scabs."

The "beef squad," which terrorized militant in the Marine Firemen's local, has been comparatively inactive the past few months. The murder of Fred Friedl, union business agent who organized the "beef squad" to dump militant trade unionists on the waterfront, and who was killed by police officers allegedly by mistake, has temporarily disorganized terrorism here.

A new terroristic organization now taking form is known as the "Vigilantes of the International Longshoremen's Association."

OFFICIALS WHITEWASH I. L. A. 'BEEF SQUAD' MURDER; RANK & FILE ASKS COMMITTEE TO ACT

(Continued From Page 1)

Los Angeles and upon State Attorney General U. S. Webb demanding a full and open investigation into the crime, and the complete punishment of Rueb and those officers responsible for not giving Ross immediate medical attention, in accordance with the State criminal code.

Despite emphatic statements by police and reactionary officials of the I.L.A. and other unions, "beef squads" composed of thugs in the unions cooperating with police officers, continue to exist and continue to "dump" sincere, militant rank and file union members.

Francis G. Fetzer, secretary-treasurer of the I.L.A., denied all knowledge of any such thing as a "beef squad."

"The 'beef' between Ross and Rueb started," said Fetzer, in a personal argument in the hold of a ship.

"Rueb is a big fellow and he hits awfully hard," he said.

Asked if Ross was a "Communist," Fetzer replied: "No, I don't think so."

* Beef Squads.

San Pedro police officers were loud in their denial that "beef squads" were operating on the waterfront. Rueb was drunk when he hit Ross, they said.

A previous "beef squad" in San Pedro, operating in the Marine Firemen's local of the International Seamen's Union, was broken up several months ago when police officers killed Fred Friedl, its leader, asserted by mistake. Several days later the remnants of the squad sought to beat up a militant member of the union whom they believed to be alone. Nine militants were present to defend their fellow worker, who was ill from a previous "dumping," and in the fight that ensued with some eleven "beef squad" members, Riley, a vigilante, was stretched out with a four-inch fracture in his skull. He died several days later.

350 Simmons' Bed Workers Walk Out Against Co. Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Approximately 350 employees of the Simmons' Bed Plant, at Bay and Powell streets, walked out this morning in a strike against the company union. The strikers demand recognition of their International Furniture Workers Union, Local 1541, an A. F. of L. affiliate to which most of the workers belong.

The workers are confident of victory, but evidently fail to recognize the danger of an employer's lockout. Their somewhat inactive picket line, 150 strong, permitted trucks to run loads in and out of the plant until noon today. John D. O'Leary, business agent of the union, charges the company has refused to recognize the union and refuses to negotiate. Mrs. A. M. Rosseter, associate director of the Regional Labor Board today declared that the union had accepted the Board's offer of mediation, but Alfred H. Baker, vice-president of the company had refused.

A mass meeting of the strikers was scheduled for Monday night at Roma Hall, in North Beach.

Hollywood Burlesque Dancers on Strike

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Sept. 7.—"Life Begins at Minsky's," a musical revue playing at the Hollywood Playhouse, didn't "begin" last night as the result of a walkout of chorines and comedians in sympathy with a strike of burlesque actors in the East.

The eastern strike of the Burlesque Artists' Association is against "despotic rigors," and for higher pay and better performance.

Railway Clerks Send Delegates to League

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, at their last regular meeting, Thursday, Sept. 5, voted to affiliate with the American League Against War and Fascism and elected two delegates to the city central committee of that body.

Farewell Rally Is Given to Ben Dobbs

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8.—Three hundred members of the Young Communist League gathered at the Cultural Center here last night to say farewell to Ben Dobbs, section organizer of the Y.C.L., who is leaving to take up duties in San Francisco. He will be replaced as section organizer here by Matt Pelman, and Roy McCoy becomes organization secretary.

MAYOR OF L. A. WON'T BOTHER HEARST THUGS

(Continued from Page 1)

tative of liberal and radical forces, lodged a strong protest with Mayor Shaw. Included on this committee were Rev. Clinton J. Taft, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Tom Cullen of the United Progressive News; Thorne, of the I.L.D.; and Tom Miller, secretary of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights.

Taft recounted the brutal attack by police and their cohorts upon the pickets and pedestrians, to which Shaw commented that the city has an ordinance against picketing.

Upon remark by Taft that he understood the ordinance was unconstitutional, Shaw replied: "It's as constitutional as it ever was, and it is applied whether a strike is in progress or not."

Reminded that the picketing was peaceful, the Mayor sonorously stated: "When a line interferes with business, then it is a matter for the police."

Miller, who was also a victim of the thuggery, then gave his account of the unprovoked assault instigated by Examiner thugs with cooperation of police.

Shaw accounted for Miller's corroborated statement that police, private detectives and Examiner circulation thugs descended with clubs on the pickets from all possible angles, by saying: "Someone must have turned in a riot call."

Miller replied that police squad cars were stationed all around the scene before the police attack started, and that these cars had tear gas guns and clubs in them.

* Shaw's "Memory" Slips.

"None of our men used clubs," Shaw stated, apparently forgetting he had previously denied all knowledge of the incident.

When Miller countered by offering to produce a score of witnesses who would testify that police used clubs, the Mayor replied: "If I were a policeman, I'd sure as hell carry a club in a riot."

Shaw then telephoned Capt. Finlayson, acting police chief, turning around from the telephone, Shaw said: "None of the boys went with clubs, none of them were equipped with clubs. Picketers men have a license in the state, and we have no jurisdiction over them. They have shot men down in cities, you know that as well as I do. I don't say they didn't carry clubs, but he (Finlayson) says they are not officially equipped with clubs. They used to carry slingshot-leather bats loaded with shot."

* Sidetracks Protest.

In regard to the committee's protest, he stated: "Any information you give me I will have to turn over to the police commission."

Reminded of his promise to do away with former Red Squad terrorism, Shaw said: "I made a statement that I believe in free speech, I am no party to riot." Taft asked if Tuesday's disgraceful incident of police brutality meant a revival of the Red Squad.

"No, it won't," said the Mayor. At this point, he showed a mild desire to investigate the beating of Thorne while police watched ignoring their duty to protect private citizens from assault.

* Cites Federal Instructions.

A committee member next asked if the new armored cars, equipped with tear gas guns, were intended to be used by the police department against labor and radical demonstrations and picket lines.

"The United States is opening a war on Communism," replied Shaw, "and the police department of every major city has been instructed to reorganize its force by orders from the Department of Justice."

Nino Reyes, who was so badly beaten in the attack on the picket line in front of the L. A. Examiner, that he was sent to General Hospital and could not be arraigned with others Tuesday night, was brought into Superior Court today on a writ of habeas corpus secured by the International Labor Defense. He was arraigned on charges of "disturbing the peace" and resisting an officer, and his bail set at \$1000.

Reyes will be bailed out tomorrow by the I.L.D. The other workers were bailed out of jail last night. They are Charles Sylvester, also badly clubbed, who is charged with similar counts to those against Reyes; Jack Ginsburg, M. E. Freeman and J. C. Honeycomb, who were charged with violation of the anti-picketing ordinance, and trying to establish a boycott. Sylvester's bail was \$1000, and for the others, \$350.

ILA Man Killed By New Terror Gang at Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Sept. 9.—In line with the killing of Art Ross, rank and file member of the International Longshoremen's Association here last week reports declare a new "beef squad" taking the name of "Vigilantes of the I.L.A.," has been formed here. Ross died last Wednesday as a result of an assault by the vigilantes. Local capitalist papers reported he was struck by an automobile, but before he died he named his attacker, whom police say they are holding pending inquest.

At least two members of the I.L.A. here are packing guns. One of these, Al Bebo, when asked why he was going armed, replied, "I'm hunting red squirrels."

Bill Gregg, formerly a "swampy" in a slaughter house, or a beer hall bouncer, also is armed. Neither he nor Bebo are believed to have a license to carry weapons. Longshore officials here however deny the vigilante gang has any connection with the local I.L.A.

Ross was at one time a seaman and was known by all as a sincere trade unionist.

VITAL ISSUES FACE GUILD AT WED. MEETING

LONGER WORK WEEK IS THREAT OF HEARST

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild is giving a dinner at the Press Club, Wednesday, September 11, to be followed by a general membership meeting, at which it is expected that most of the Guild's 187 members will be present.

Among problems to be discussed are the threat of the return of the six-day week, affiliation with a Communication Council, the candidacy of its president, Redfern Mason, for mayor of San Francisco, and affiliation with the A. F. of L., which will be voted on within a few days.

The Communications Council of San Francisco is a labor union group to be composed of the American Radio Telegraphists' Association and the Brokers', Postal Telegraph and Associated Press divisions of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America.

Following outlawing of the N. R. A., Hearst is gradually abolishing the five-day week on his papers. In Los Angeles, where there is no organized Guild, Hearst publications are gradually shifting to a six-day week. The San Francisco Call-Bulletin here has just gone on a six-day basis "for three weeks" because of the "shortage of help."

Complaint Filed to Test Wagner Act in Basic Industries

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Tests of the Wagner Act are expected soon, following the filing of complaints with the National Labor Relations Board, created by the act, that General Motors Corporation and Wheeling Steel Corporation had refused to recognize unions in their respective industries. General Motors was accused of not recognizing the United Auto Workers Union as sole collective bargaining agency at the Chevrolet and Fisher plants at Atlanta, Ga., where the union represents a majority of the workers.

Church Meet Voices Anti-Hearst Protest

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—Protest against the atrocities in Nazi Germany and the growing fascist maneuvers in America was voiced here at the Euclid Heights M. E. Church last Tuesday night. The meeting, sponsored by the East Side Round Table Conference, was addressed by a Communist, a trade unionist, a migrant and a representative of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

New Wage Scale Set For Bakery Drivers

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union announces that the long period of conferences with the California Bakers' Association has ended with an agreement for a new wage scale. The new scale ranges from \$35 to \$48 per week, with \$2 additional for foremen, etc. Drivers will work a 48-hour 6-day week, loaders, shipping clerks, machine wrappers and packers to work a 5-day week.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL Weekly Meeting, Friday Sept. 6

"Labor Clarion" Again Criticized—This Time for "Scab" Ads—Vandeleur Rapped for Labor Day Incident

SAN FRANCISCO.—The "Labor Clarion," official organ of the Labor Council which is controlled by the reactionary union officials of this city, came in for some more criticism at the September 6th meeting. The editor was severely censured for advertisements of various labor-baiting and union-busting corporations which he printed in the special Labor Day edition of Aug. 30. The quarter page of the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company, which has been trying to smash a strike of miners and is at present pressing a legal frameup of 16 pickets, members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was given as an example.

The directors of the Clarion defended the editor, saying it was "impossible for him to know that the Alaska gold miners were on strike," or for him to know "all the firms that are unfriendly to labor." (Note: In our Sept. 3 issue the Western Worker called attention to the great number of ads in the Clarion of Aug. 30 which ballyhooed such scab firms and labor-hating corporations. Among them, the Rosenberg Bros. and Co., whose Oakland plant is now closed by a strike of Nut and Fruit Packers, Ed.)

Delegate Harry Bridges of the I.L.A. then moved that all ads be referred to the Labor Council hereafter, before they are accepted for publication. An amendment was offered that the editor should not print ads unless positive they are fair. An amendment to the amendment was moved and finally carried that the whole question be referred to the directors of the Clarion.

The Sailors' Union submitted a resolution demanding that President Vandeleur be severely censured for causing salesmen of the

"Voice of the Federation" (official organ of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast) to be ejected from the mass meeting on Labor Day. Vandeleur, in his capacity as chairman, refused to entertain the motion and would not permit the Seamen's delegate to speak on the question.

Vandeleur claimed he had nothing to do with the boys being hustled out of the auditorium. He ordered the resolution filed.

Two communications were received from Alvin Van Ausdal, secretary of the striking Jackson gold miners' union, acknowledging receipt of \$137 in donations. One communication said that "the crucial moment in the miners' strike has arrived."

The I.L.A. Warehousemen, local 3844, reported the lockout of their members at the Santa Cruz cannery in Oakland. That firm now pays its women employees from 30 to 40 cents an hour.

Walters No. 30 reported their decision to cancel subscriptions to all Hearst publications because of Hearst's deliberate unfriendliness to labor and his defiance of the constituted authorities.

The Law and Legislative Committee submitted a resolution urging affiliated local unions to contribute liberally to the defense fund for the Modesto frame-up victims, members of the maritime unions sentenced as "dynamiters" through the machinations of Standard Oil. Resolution unanimously adopted.

The Executive Committee recommended that, due to many delegates of the Council being scheduled to attend the State Federation of Labor Convention in San Diego, no Council meetings shall be held on September 12th and 20th.

JACKSON MINERS MAKE APPEAL * * * ORDERED OUT OF STRIKE AREA BY SERA * * * NEW MOVE TO SMASH STRUGGLE

The striking Jackson gold miners are being ordered—by the SERA—to go to a labor camp on Bear River to "work for their relief." Thus the Federal agencies not only seek to drive them off the picket lines and out of the strike area, but such a program will oblige the men to leave their families.

If they refuse, their relief is stopped entirely and they and their families face starvation.

The WESTERN WORKER gladly prints in full their appeal to the workers and farmers of California for a smashing protest that will effectively block such a strike-breaking move:

Jackson, California, September 7, 1935
To the officers, members and delegates of all Labor Councils and Unions in the State of California; also all Clubs, Lodge, Fraternities and individuals interested in public welfare and personal liberty:

Since Oct. 1, 1934, the Mother Lode Miners' Union No. 48, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been on strike against 3 mining companies of Amador County, California, because of the deplorable working conditions and starvation wages we were forced to accept.

Since this strike was called, our personal liberties have been and are being almost totally restrained by a mob of gunmen and thugs styling themselves the "Vigilante Committee No. 84."

This Vigilante Committee acts with the full knowledge and consent of the Sheriff, who has refused on numerous occasions to give union men or their property any protection whatsoever; also the Sheriff has been very active in framing up union men on false charges, admitting under oath that one man was arrested for absolutely nothing, but later alleged evidence was produced on which he was convicted.

On a number of occasions we have protested these actions and requested protection from Gov-

ernor Merriam. These have met with only evasions and refusals.

Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, has been asked to investigate conditions in this country and take what action is necessary to protect our lives, property and liberty. Shortly after this appeal was written, a fresh outbreak of terrorism was unleashed by these vigilantes. So far there has been no official protest from any Governmental agency.

Now the National Re-employment Agency is forcing our members to leave the strike area. If they refuse to leave their families their relief is immediately stopped. Not only is the United States acting the role of strike breaker, but is forcing us to leave our families at the mercy of the lowest type of "scabs" and vigilantes imaginable.

We now appeal to you to use what influence you may have to exert what pressure you have to assist us in gaining some measure of justice and security. We ask that you write Governor Merriam, demanding an immediate investigation and that the necessary action be taken to insure our rights as free born citizens; also the removal of the present Sheriff of Amador County.

Yours truly,
Mother Lode Miners' Union No. 48

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., 37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

() I want to join the Party.

Name
Address
City

Longshoremen Forces Bosses To Keep Word

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—According to the Longshore Award, which shipowners continually allege is being broken by the stevedores here, Admission Day is a recognized holiday on the docks.

Yet, when gangs at the Manoa at Pier 32 demanded a holiday this morning the shippers gave them to understand there would be none for them. The workers called the dispatching hall and after several hours of negotiations, the shippers finally were persuaded to keep the agreement.

Instead of turning to, the longshoremen took their holiday. And the workers again, by job action, had forced the shippers to hold to the award.

CLOSED MEETING THREAT DROPPED BY L. A. COUNCIL

BUZZELL FAILS TO ACT ON RESOLUTION

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7.—Apparently fearing rank and file opposition, the Central Labor Council did not act upon a resolution to have closed council meetings assertedly to keep out "Reds," here last night, as had been anticipated following a "Red-baiting" attack made by J. W. Buzzell, secretary, at last week's meeting.

Instead, motion pictures of last Monday's successful Labor Day parade were shown the delegates. The news reel also depicted the funeral of two International Longshoremen's Association members in Stockton, Calif., and the funeral of the murdered Eureka, Calif., workers, and the speech of A. H. "Pedro" Peterson, I. L. A. official, at the Labor Day picnic at San Pedro.

"Some people want to do things immediately," said "Pedro" Peterson at the picnic. "It can't be done. It can be done by gradual change—I am for that."

"In the Soviet Union, they say they have Communism. What they have is Fascism—they take away all your rights. The Communists are bringing on Fascism. We're bound to have Fascism in this country. There's no way out of it."

LABOR PARTY PROPOSED BY CONN. A. F. OF L.

(Continued From Page 1)

Experience has shown that this policy has been unsound. Both major political parties have not hesitated calling on the military and state police in strike issues. They have turned a deaf ear to the revolution of the injunction law. We are still in the throes of a terrible depression. Suffering and want are on all sides. But professional politicians fat and snug are still squabbling over legislation which we sorely need. The time is ripe and the workers' salvation is only in the formation of a Labor Party.

Part of the opposition to the Labor Party referendum came from delegates who objected to unions not affiliated to the AFL participating.

* Cook County Labor Party

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—Two of three delegates elected by the Chicago Federation of Labor to the forthcoming Illinois State Federation of Labor convention at Belleville are pledged to work for a National Labor Party.

Members of 63 Chicago unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor or the Railway Brotherhoods went on record at a conference held here recently in favor of the formation of a Cook County Labor Party.

The appalling callousness of the Prison Commissioners... to those who die is one that should arouse the entire country. Miss Small asked the Prison Commission how it happened that 103 prisoners died "natural deaths," the details of which consequently were not required; the Prison Commissioners, she writes, shrugged their shoulders.

"The Herndon Case is far too important for anyone—black or white—to ignore with a shrug of the shoulders and a feeling that they are terribly sorry. If Georgia succeeds in doing to Herndon what it wishes to do, it means that they will continue and do it to other radicals first, then to liberals, and finally to those conservatives whom the people in power don't like. It is with justification that Americans hate the cruelties of the Nazi regime in Germany, but we have equally cruel things in Georgia and other Southern states.

"... And if conservatives, liberals, radicals, black and white, combine in the distribution of just such honest portrayals of conditions in this country, it will help to stop Hell in Georgia, and prevent Hell in America."

A LETTER FROM PRISON
Here is a letter that came to the I.L.D. office from Harry Donlan, member of the I.L.A., who

SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANTES ROOM STREETS AFTER DARK

Employers Subsidize Armed Gangs in Readiness To Attack Militant Trade Union Organizations

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Vigilantism again is coming to the front in San Francisco with the appearance here during the past week of several gangs, circling workers' headquarters in automobiles, and attacking longshoremen on the waterfront after dark.

Last Thursday night several carloads of gangsters circled the Communist Party headquarters at 121 Haight street but lacked the courage to attack. More than a month ago rocks were tossed through the windows of the headquarters and guards shot into the fleeing car.

Gangs were also seen in the vicinity of the office of the Voice of the Federation at 122 Golden Gate avenue on Thursday night.

* Subsidized Groups

The Junior Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, the self-styled "Committee of 1000," the California Crusaders, and other outworking class organizations all are subsidized by the Industrial Association and the Waterfront Employers of San Francisco. The same employer group is attempting to force upon San Francisco the so-called "Disaster Plan" which in reality is a plan for the mobilization of all forms of strike-breaking agencies at half an hour's notice.

San Francisco workers must be on their guard every minute of the day and night. Their organizations are at stake—and their right to strike, to free speech and to all other forms of liberty supposedly guaranteed by the American constitution. Only an aroused working class, organized against the vigilantes and gangsters, can prevent a successful attack upon the trade unions. Should such an attack prove successful, Fascism would have gained a major victory in California and the United States as a whole.

* S. F. Invasion

Reports have been made to the effect that at least twenty-five thugs from San Pedro have recently been sent to San Francisco in an attempt to smash by

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

LABOR DEFENDER

The September Labor Defender is particularly fine. The staff is to be strongly congratulated for the exciting photographic illustrations. "Anti-Imperialist Demonstration in Porto Rico" is a fine picture from any standpoint and deserves a place in all exhibitions of working class art.

"Mass Funeral in a Polish Village to Honor a Victim of the Terror" tells a poignant story, but nearer to home is the photograph (which a guard tried to stop) of pathetically emaciated prisoners working on a Georgian claim gang. You will get signatures quite easily for your Herndon petitions if you show this last.

Accompanying "Defense in Nazi Germany," by a member of the French section of the International Juridical Association, is a picture of two lynched Negroes, hanging, with the title: "Not in Nazi Germany—in Mississippi, U. S. A." "She asked for Relief in Front of New York City Hall" shows a woman lying on the ground, back of police in shirt sleeves. This would make an impressive scene in working class drama. Better yet, it should help you to recruit new members for the I. L. D.

At the district office, room 410, 1035 Market street, you can also get a stirring two-cent pamphlet, called "Hell in Georgia." Of this, John L. Spivak wrote: "A Million Copies Should Be Distributed. Following are some excerpts from Spivak's review:

"The appalling callousness of the Prison Commissioners... to those who die is one that should arouse the entire country. Miss Small asked the Prison Commission how it happened that 103 prisoners died "natural deaths," the details of which consequently were not required; the Prison Commissioners, she writes, shrugged their shoulders.

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Here is a letter that came to the I.L.D. office from Harry Donlan, member of the I.L.A., who

was arrested during the waterfront strike last year and is serving time to five years in San Quentin.

I received your good letter of August 28th, with money order for two dollars enclosed. Please thank one and all for same, and above all the spirit of solidarity that went with it.

You ask about job and food. It tells a poignant story, but nearer to home is the photograph (which a guard tried to stop) of pathetically emaciated prisoners working on a Georgian claim gang. You will get signatures quite easily for your Herndon petitions if you show this last.

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Howard.

EAST OF THE Rockies

Guild Referendum High Prices Fought Unemployment Up Hotel Strike 44,000 on Strike

WASHINGTON.—The appeal for parole of Charles Krumbein, organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, is now being considered by the Board of Paroles.

Demands for the release of Krumbein, who was sentenced to eighteen months on a passport technicality, continue to come in. A petition addressed to the President asking him to pardon Krumbein was signed by Congressman Caroline O'Day and Vito Marcantonio of New York, Congressman Maury Maverick of Texas and Senators Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana.

NEW YORK.—A statement of why the American Newspaper Guild members should vote to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor in the forthcoming referendum, is contained in a letter sent by 37 prominent Guild members, from 25 cities from New York to San Francisco.

The letter points out that the Guild has been treated as a labor organization by employers who tried to break it up, and that it has won gains through the help of organized labor. The Guild cannot play a "tin can" role by continuing to receive help from organized labor and yet not join it in its battles.

The writers point out that while some of the A. F. of L. leaders have not followed a course to the advantage of organized labor, they will be affiliating with great mass of workers and marching with them to a common goal.

CHICAGO.—A determined fight against the high cost of living was mapped out at the United Front Conference Against the High Cost of Living held here last week. It was pointed out that food prices have risen 27 per cent in a year and a half. Unless prices of food are cut by a fourth, it is planned to initiate a "consumers' strike" to force a reduction.

NEW YORK.—The very conservative National Industrial Conference Board has estimated the number of unemployed in July of this year at 10,015,000, against 9,260,000 last year. While these figures are obviously too low, they show the lack of any recovery, in spite of Roosevelt's assurance that the "emergency is over." In spite of the increased unemployment, estimates by various employers' organizations show that profits of corporations have jumped by 17 to 21 per cent in the first six months of this year compared with the first six months of 1934.

CLEVELAND.—Union engineers, firemen, electricians, and plumbers walked out of Hotel Statler and set up picket lines in a recurrence of the hotel strike which ended unsuccessfully four years ago. The strike took place while 15,000 visitors were in town for the convention of the National Letter Carriers' Association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The same strategy was used successfully last year, when union agreements were won from two hotels when delegates to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convention threatened to move out of the hotels.

NEW YORK.—More than 30,000 dress-makers are on strike in sympathy with the strike of 14,000 garment shipping clerks. In one building alone, 1385 Broadway, 8000 workers from 176 firms are out. The strikers who are members of the Shipping Clerks' Union, demand a 35-hour week, \$23 minimum wage instead of \$14, equal division of work, two weeks' vacation with pay each year, and legal holidays. So far the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union has thrown its full support behind the strikers.

I.L.A. MILITANTS IN ELECTIONS OF OFFICIALS

(Continued From Page 1)

John Shoemaker, Frenchie Goulet and George Garritsen are running for the Labor Relations Board.

"The Waterfront Worker," rank and file I.L.A. weekly this week admonishes all members of the union to read the ballot carefully and to vote carefully, in order to weed out those who are not solidly behind progressive trade union policies advocated by the rank and file.

FLANAGAN GETS BEEF SQUAD AID

Union Faker Fights Expulsion With A Riot

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—At the regular meeting of the Warehousemen's Union 38-44 International Longshoremen's Association, of Aug. 21, charges were preferred against D. V. Flanagan, Union secretary, for anti-union activity. A trial committee was elected from the floor of the meeting to hear the evidence. At the regular meeting on the night of September 4, Wednesday, the trial committee was to render its verdict.

Flanagan, in the meantime, had not wasted any time in preparing for the outcome, which looked pretty certain. He visited all the docks and warehouses, informing the men that a group of "Reds" and "radicals" were trying to gain control of the Union and oust him from his job, so that they could break up the union. A great many of the warehousemen, confused by Flanagan's red baiting, came to the meeting determined to defeat the "Reds" and keep Flanagan in office.

* Beef Squad.

Flanagan, a pupil of Mike Casey of the Teamsters, made doubly sure. Before the meeting, he organized a private "beef squad" of about 50 men. The night of the meeting the hall was packed. Men who had not attended a union meeting in six months were there. After a few other reports came the report of the trial committee. The committee found Flanagan guilty of the following charges:

"According to article 3, section 1, any officer or member who works against the interest and harmony of the Union, shall, upon sufficient evidence, be expelled."

"The following violations were cited:

1.—He has encouraged a division of the Union by advocating a separate charter for the Oakland unit of our organization.

2.—He opposes rank and file control of our Union and fights against the interests and policies of the rank and file of our organization.

3.—He has divided our organization into separate groups and called special meetings of the various groups to decide questions which involve the entire membership.

4.—He attempted to isolate the men working out of the hiring hall by claiming the men so involved had no legitimate voice or vote in the union.

5.—He has strenuously objected to our organization following the policies of, or stating its solidarity with other I.L.A. unions and marine waterfront unions in the Bay District.

6.—He advocated our non-participation in the July 5 Holiday, although the unanimous vote of the Waterfront Unions in this locality favored participation.

"According to article 13, section 2, any officer who slanders a member of the Union shall be fined, suspended, or expelled:

1.—He has attempted to create prejudice in the minds of certain members of the executive committee against a certain member of the Union by mailing cards to the members of the executive committee, recommending expulsion for that member of the Union.

"According to article 13, section 3, any officer or member who acts in violation of his obligation, or violates any article or section of the constitution or by-laws, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled, as the Union may decide.

"He has violated article 14, sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, by assisting in bringing charges against a member of the union, in an unlawful and unconstitutional manner, creating untold damage to the member involved."

* Expulsion Recommended.

The unanimous recommendation of the trial committee was that D. V. Flanagan be expelled from local 38-44. An election committee was then appointed to prepare the ballots to vote whether or not the decision of the trial committee should be sustained.

It was at this point that Flanagan's "beef squad" went into action. Singling out several militant members who had assisted in bringing charges against Flanagan, the "beef squad" proceeded to dump them right in the meeting. Unprepared, and outnumbered 10 to 1, the militants were badly beaten. Several were thrown out of the hall and told to "keep going."

The meeting was thrown into an uproar and about half the members left without voting. Some who tried to get back were locked out and refused admission. The few who remained were followed out later and beaten on the streets.

* Blames the "Reds."

The vote, when it was finally taken, showed 60 votes to uphold the decision of the trial committee.

5 OF 6 BREMEN ANTI-NAZIS FREED BY JUDGE

MAGISTRATE CALLS NAZI EMBLEM "FLAG OF PIRACY"

(By Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Mass pressure and the brilliant legal defense conducted by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and the International Labor Defense attorneys won an almost complete victory Friday in the Bremen cases when Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky dismissed all charges against five of the six heroic Bremen demonstrators.

At the same time, the Magistrate in this written decision, took cognizance of the indignation of the American people against the savage persecution of Jews, Catholics, Protestants and militant workers in Nazi Germany.

In his decision Magistrate Brodsky referred to the S.S. Bremen as a "pirate ship" sailing defiantly into New York harbor "with the black flag of piracy proudly flying aloft." The flaunting of the swastika emblem, the decision states, was "regarded as a defiant challenge to society."

The sixth defendant, Edward Drolette, was ordered held by the Magistrate on the trumped-up charge of "assault" and "possession of metal knuckles." But even in his case the power of mass protest developed around the cases was manifested in Brodsky's agreement not to increase his \$1500 bail bond.

Negro Miners Plan To Resist "White Crusader" Bombers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.—Negro miners at Ellsworth are preparing armed defense corps to protect themselves against attacks of fascists "White Crusaders" following an attempted bombing of the home of Samuel Miller, Negro miner. The miners have appealed to the Communist Party for help in fighting off this terror, which is being used in an effort to split white and Negro miners, and to start a company Union in opposition to the local United Mine Workers of America.

tee and expel Flanagan, against 182 votes to reject the decision.

When it is remembered that there were upward of 400 men at the meeting, before the beef squad broke it up, the aim of the disrupters is easily seen.

The next day, Thursday, Sept. 5, Flanagan made the rounds of all the warehouses and mills in the East Bay, informing the men that the membership in San Francisco had voted 3 to 1 to keep him in office, and that the "Reds" had tried to break up the meeting the night before.

The result of this was that that night the Oakland unit voted, 63 to 43, to also reject the trial committee's decision.

SAN DIEGO FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

Weekly Meeting, Wednesday, Sept. 4

Enthusiastic Move to Enter Labor Party Campaign—Pres. Steinmetz Calls for Volunteers on Committee

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 5.—In a stirring speech which received hearty and prolonged applause from the delegates, L. W. Wosk from the Office Workers Union, pointed out the need for a San Diego Labor Party. Wosk moved that a committee be appointed "to study the advisability of creating a Labor Party and to bring in recommendations to the Council." Immediately following the motion, a half dozen delegates shouted "second" and it was passed without a dissenting voice or vote.

Delegate Wosk described in detail how Labor had been fooled and cheated time after time by professional politicians. He said "Labor had been lied about, lied to and lied on long enough for us to realize we need our own political party." President Steinmetz called for volunteers "who are interested in a labor party" to form a committee. The appointments will be announced next week.

Margaret Beck from the American Youth Congress appeared before the council to ask for an official delegate and to announce the Youth Symposium to be held at Plymouth Congregational Church, Sept. 11th. The Council elected delegate Ross from the Teachers' Union as a permanent delegate to the American Youth Congress.

Secretary Rogers presented a strongly worded letter for the approval of the Council, protesting against the City Council's plan to build a Civic Center with I.W.A. funds and wages. Reactionary Ed Dowell, projectionist and ex-councilman protested against the ship wording of the letter. He urged that such letters be

"sugar coated" because "from time to time we expect favors from these office holders." He was promptly booed by several delegates and the letter was ordered sent, by a large majority.

A motion was made to renew the Council's membership in the Chamber of Commerce, following Otto Heitman's report of his "accomplishments" in the Chamber of Commerce during the last year. Heitman stated he had "gained the confidence of the business men" by belonging to the C. of C. and while he couldn't remember many actual accomplishments, he had at one time succeeded in having a business men's banquet changed from one sear restaurant to another not quite so sear by but still not union. Stanley Gue, deputy Labor Commissioner, seconded the motion stating "we should use the tactics of other organizations and 'bore from within'."

Delegates Wosk, A. C. Rogers and Worcester spoke against continued membership, pointing out the futility of attempting to get inside information through affiliation. A motion finally carried to postpone action until after the State Convention.

A long discussion was held on what, if any, local dignitaries should be asked to speak at the State Convention. The reactionary delegates suggested the Mayor, City Manager and Chief of Police. Many delegates spoke against inviting any politicians. The matter was finally referred back to the arrangements committee for final decision. Two delegates from the newly formed Cannery Workers Union were accepted into the Council and obligated.

24 MEN GO TO TRIAL SEPT. 18 IN VANCOUVER

(Continued From Page 1)

ers Federation faces a charge of "inciting to riot." Others are charged with "unlawful assembly." The Canadian Labor Defense League has raised more than \$250,000 bail and is fighting heroically to keep the men from being sent to jail.

Additional aid, in the form of a check for 1500 francs, recently was received here from the International Seamen and Harbor Workers.

Meanwhile officials and shippers are delaying as long as possible any action toward affecting a settlement of the strike. Scabs are afforded every available means of police protection and are guarded as they go to and from the Shipping Federation headquarters.

Nazis Send 542 To Jail in July

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—In some 90 political trials in Germany during July, 542 prisoners were sentenced to a total of 2,038 years in prison. Three were sentenced to hard labor for life, and one to life imprisonment. In addition four condemned men were beheaded during July.

Burlesque Dancers Strike in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Burlesque dancers in New York are on strike against intolerable hours at low wages. For \$21 a week the actors and dancers report at 11:30 a.m.; work until 5 p.m., when they get an hour and a half off, then work until 11:50 p.m., after which they rehearse until 2 a.m.

2 OF 6 DEFEND THEMSELVES IN EUREKA COURT

3RD TRIAL BEGINS; LEO GALLAGHER HANDLES CASE OF FOUR

EUREKA, Calif., Sept. 7.—The 3rd frameup trial of workers, growing out of the assault of the police on a picket line in front of the Homes-Eureka Lumber mill here last June, began before Superior Judge C. A. Paulson of Trinity County, here last Tuesday. J. A. Buchanan and Albert Lima, the latter a member of the executive board of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union which led the strike, are defending themselves.

Lee Virken, George Starvich, P. Radeleli and Harry Johnson have placed their cases in the hands of Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney. All are charged with "riot," "resisting an officer," etc.

The first 4 days of the trial were devoted to picking a jury. Before this was finished on Friday the entire regular panel of 230 veniremen was exhausted and a special panel of 40 more had to be called. Court recessed over the week end, and taking of testimony will begin on Tuesday, Sept. 10.

* Protests Needed

Efforts of Prosecutor Bradford to force Eugene Miller, first worker to stand trial and on whom the jury disagreed, to be tried with these 6 was defeated, and he will have a separate trial later. He is out on bail.

This, the third of these court frameup actions against the lumber workers, is expected to be a long drawn out battle. Workers and sympathizers throughout the West are urged to flood Prosecutor Bradford and Judge Paulson with resolutions, telegrams and letters of protest, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of all.

Recently a group of small taxpayers visited the city council and protested the increase in taxes in Eureka and throughout Humboldt County.

On the following day the Kaarte-Eldred Branch of the I.L.D. issued a leaflet, addressed to the taxpayers, pointing out that Humboldt County taxpayers are to be burdened with more taxes than ever before.

* Whitewashing the Police

The leaflet reminded the people that "no small part of the increased budget is caused by the vain attempts of the District Attorney's office to railroad innocent workers into the county jail. The trials of the lumber workers charged with riot have failed to bring a guilty verdict. Yet the District Attorney's office insists upon two more costly trials. This is not prosecution—it is persecution."

One of the principle reasons for this tremendous expenditure of public funds is the desire to whitewash the police by persecuting their victims as criminals.

MARINE COOKS FAKER EXPOSED

Fritchie Comes Out Against United Labor Party

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Fritchie, official red-baiter for the shipowners in the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union voted against the United Labor Party at a recent meeting of the Maritime Federation District Council here. He consistently has fought against the Labor Ticket and against all progressive, rank and file measures at every meeting of the Marine Cooks' Union. Workers within the union declare he is responsible for the vicious bulletins now being distributed on ships and on the front.

Unsigned, these bulletins attack the rank and file, support all reactionary policies and are written in such a fashion that union members can hardly tell the difference between them and the propaganda distributed by the shipowners themselves.

Last week Johnson, a patrolman for the Marine Cooks and Stewards was caught distributing the finky "Seamen's Journal" by members of the crew of the Paul Luckenbach. Johnson, who probably is a Fritchie man, is known to have established himself deeply in the gambling racket among the Negro workers on the Admiral Line.

SOVIET POLICY IS SOLE HOPE TO KEEP PEACE

(Continued From Page 1)

of flirtation with Nazi Germany, France playing a tongue-in-cheek game in Italy's favor while giving lip service to peace measures, was Litvinoff's presentation of the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union. His speech follows in part:

"Like many of my colleagues I have in this case to speak on a question which does not directly affect the interests of our country, but which, as a result of the decisions here, may have the gravest consequences for all international life, for the fate of the League of Nations on which to a no small extent depends . . . universal peace, and consequently (the peace) of our country also.

* Italy Violates Pacts.

"With regret, therefore, I am compelled to declare my disagreement with the position which the representatives of Italy invites us to take. It is true he makes no proposals, but his declaration amounts to the Council of the League being invited to state its disinterestedness in the conflict and its indifference, to pass by the conflict, sanctioning freedom of action demanded by him for his government.

"But he is motivating his proposal by non-observance and violation of international undertakings by other disputing parties, and he invites the members of the Council in their turn to violate their international obligations, to violate the pact of the League of Nations on which to a no small extent depends the entire edifice of international peace and security of nations . . .

"The entire world now realizes that almost every war is a consequence of a previous war and is the parent of new wars."

* Answer to Plottings.

In this manner Litvinoff answered the hesitations and plottings of the great powers who wish to dispose of Ethiopia in a manner conducive to their "dignity" as exploiting powers, while retaining peace, which they recognize is highly necessary if capitalism is to prolong its life in crisis-weary, poverty-stricken and fascist-ridden Europe.

Emperor Selassie has declared his intention of a bitter-end fight for independence, warning the League of Nations that he will tolerate no compromise that strikes at the status quo in favor of Italy. War measures continue, and with them rises the universal protest against a repetition of the senseless slaughter of 1914-1918, when ten million men died and thirty million were wounded, casting Europe into misery unparalleled in history. Amid the gloom of old world politics, the peace policy of the Soviet Union is alone a bright beacon to all people.

of \$12,200,000,000 in 1932, cleared \$182,400,000 in net profits. In 1933, with a slightly lower estimated investment (\$12 billion) it made \$204 million net profits. Total net profits for a 13-year period (1921-1933) amounted to \$2,198,639,974, on an average investment over the period of \$10,221,403,538. (Estimates of American Petroleum Institute.)

Average weekly wage of workers in oil-refining plants in May, 1933, was only \$25, about 20% lower than the wages of May, 1929, according to a study of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Gliding Squadron Estonian Fascism Discord in Japan Ethiopian Congress Red Army Victory Costly Loan

SOVIET UNION.—For the first time in the history of gliding, a squadron of gliders, consisting of six airplanes towing sixteen gliders of various construction, left the Central Air-drome at Moscow recently. The gliders are bound for the All-Union Gliding Meet in the Crimea. The Soviets have pioneered in this field, having flown the first train of gliders, by which one airplane tows several gliders, which can be released and landed without interrupting the flight.

ESTHONIA.—The last remnants of a democratic form of government have been wiped out in Esthonia, according to the announcement of Propaganda Minister Oidermaa before an audience of 10,000 at Dorpat, Esthonia. The rump parliament which has met hitherto will not be called again, he declared. Instead, open fascism, of the style of Mussolini's "cooperative state" will take its place. The move was prompted by the fear of the recent mass anti-fascist actions in Dorpat, Balliski, and Reve.

JAPAN.—Strife within army ranks in Japan was revealed when Senjuro Hayashi, Minister of war, was forced to resign. This strife broke out into the open assassination recently when General Nataga was murdered by a colonel who objected to his comparatively moderate policies. The division has been brought about because a large section of capitalists are afraid the Japanese military policy will bankrupt the country, which is already facing the spectre of over-production, and is engaged in a bitter trade war in the foreign field.

FRANCE.—On the eve of the final session of the Council of the League of Nations, representatives of 120 organizations at the International Congress for the defense of the Ethiopian people met in Paris to draft plans against Italian imperialism. The Congress received messages from the British Trade Unions Congress, from George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International, and from Norman Angell, winner of the Nobel peace prize.

SOVIET CHINA.—A Chinese Red Army, 40,000 strong, under Ho Lung, has taken five cities on its way to Changteh, one of the largest cities in Hunan province. Previously the Red Army had smashed its way through the opposition of Chiang Kai Shek troops at the border dividing Hupeh and Hunan provinces.

HAITI.—An extraordinary session of the Haitian Legislative Assembly was called to float a loan of \$33,000,000 to repay a loan from American bankers issued in 1922, and to spend on public works. The loan carries the high interest rate of 6 per cent, and will be repayable in fourteen years. This means that nearly \$60,000,000 will have to be repaid, almost double the amount of the original loan.

JOBLESS UNION TO ACT ON WPA SLAVERY WAGES

(Continued From Page 1)

can only be granted to those groups financed by government money."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations has issued a call to all unemployed locals and affiliated county organizations throughout the State to demonstrate at WPA centers on September 28, against the present scab wage scale set by the WPA officials. These demonstrations, however, are to be held only in those centers where the locals have a real basis, built by struggle and an intensive agitational campaign, that warrants such action.

This call is in response to the call of the National Unemployment Councils for nation-wide action on Sept. 28 against Roosevelt's "security wage" slave scale.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A delegation from the National Unemployment Councils, representing the organized unemployed of America, will visit Washington, D. C. on September 15 to present a protest against the wage scale and forced labor provisions of the relief administration.

Business Statistics Gives the Lie To the Roosevelt Prosperity Gags

Lack of Purchasing Power of Masses Is Apparent

During first seven months of this year, business activity in United States was about 5 per cent ahead of last year, according to Annual index. This index fell from January to May of this year, but has turned up in last two months. The recent rise in production can be accounted for largely by replacements of plant and equipment by larger corporations, increased purchases by certain sections of middle class, particularly middle and well-to-do farmers, and by some replenishment of stocks of goods.

RETAIL SALES

Retail sales during first seven months this year, were about 3 per cent ahead of corresponding period last year. But despite current increases in both production and retail sales, effective brake upon any further substantial increases is continuing lack of purchasing power of masses of workers and poor farmers. While output in machine tool industry may continue to bolster up production for a while, these new machines will in turn only decrease factory employment and wages. Attack upon wage standards, initiated with the collapse of NRA, is by no means ended and this, coupled with cut in wages of relief workers on PWA projects, makes it impossible to look for any increase in consumption on part of masses of workers. Furthermore, there is no prospect of any increase in export trade with the

continued demoralization of world commercial relations.

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports in first six months of 1935 declined \$14 millions below comparable period last year and imports increased \$155 millions, causing a decline in the "favorable balance of trade" of \$169 millions. Nothing in foreign trade picture to warrant hope for a boom in domestic production.

PRICES

Ability of capitalists to hold up prices of the commodities they manufacture while cutting production and laying off workers in a crisis period, as compared with the inability of farmers to do the same thing, is shown in a report on "Industrial Prices and Their Relative Inflexibility," submitted to the U. S. Senate and published as Senate Document No. 13, 74th Congress, First Session.

In this study, it is shown how from 1929 to 1933 agricultural commodities fell 63 per cent in price but only 6 per cent in volume of output. On the other hand, agricultural implement industry—chiefly in the hands of Industrial Harvester Co.—was able to hold prices of machinery sold to farmers up to a drop of only 6 per cent while volume of output declined 80 per cent. Iron and steel manufacturers showed a drop of 83 per cent in production with a price decline of only 20 per cent.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES

According to index of Bureau of Labor Statistics, average retail food prices at end of July were about 10 per cent higher than last year. Increases in prices of in-

dividual items, notably meats, eggs, fats and oils, were much greater.

PORK CONSUMPTION DOWN ONE-HALF

Price of pork, the meat of the masses, is still going up. Wall Street Journal reports (August 9, 1935) that "Retailers in Chicago are being paid as much as 50c per pound for pork chops. Wholesale pork cuts such as hams, fat-backs and shoulders are from 50 to 100 per cent higher than a year ago. The result is an estimated reduction as much as 50 per cent from normal consumption of pork."

STOCKS

Despite lower stocks on hand, position as shown by following table, based on U. S. Department of Commerce figures, does not even

STOCKS OF GOODS ON HAND (1923-25-100)

	June 1934	June 1935	Decrease
Manufactured goods	149	114	23.50%
Raw materials	109	105	2.75%
All domestic stocks	132	111	16%

suggest possibility of appreciable upturn in production.

CONSTRUCTION

Although total construction contracts awarded during July are estimated at about 14% more than July 1934, total for first seven months of this year will be nearly 15 per cent less than last year.

STAGNANT CAPITALISM—another sign: Member banks of Federal Reserve System, as

Bosses Hold Prices Up But Cut Wages of Workers

Of August 7, 1935, reported a new high level of over two and a half billion dollars excess reserves over legal requirements.

POPULATION

While capitalist governments continue to destroy food and curtail agricultural production, the noted Professor N. I. Vavilov, director of the Leningrad Institute of Plant Industry and Member of the Soviet Academy of Science, tells International Physiological Congress, meeting in Leningrad, that a population of 20 billion, ten times the present population of the world could live—and on a much higher level than at present—if the world's

food resources, as yet largely untapped, were scientifically exploited. A non-capitalistic economic system, would naturally be the prerequisite for such an advance which would for all time end starvation and bring the American people and all other peoples far above present living standards.

Jobless Jottings

By the Boondoggler (L. A.)

A signal . . . a club flashes up . . . grasped by two hundred pounds of uniformed sadism and crashes down on a skull and brain . . . a worker staggers and falls in the gutter . . . clutching his bloody head . . . three police are on him slashing away like wild animals . . . the scream of a woman . . . blackjacks cut across the air . . . a head covered with blood refuses to bow . . . might of numbers crush it down . . .

Hearst's paid slugs in conjunction with the L. A. "Red Squad" are demonstrating Hearstian democracy, with clubs, gas pipe and loaded saps . . . The Los Angeles Examiner is upholding the Constitution and flaunting its Americanism with a burst of fascist violence that literally batters a peaceful picket line to pieces, as they parade to and fro at noon, on the sidewalk, at 12th and Broadway in protest against the lies and slanders of Fascist Hearst.

"Red" Hynes and Luke Lane, earning their blood money by heading the "red squad" are directing the attack. Slugging their way to the top . . . and the tribunal.

A potbellied gangster waves a gas gun back and forth and barks to the pickets and the public, "get back or I'll let you have it." He yells encouragement to his companion slugs, "Goddam! em split their heads wide open." "Knock their Goddam brains out."

Examiner thugs and "red squad" are slugging each other in the confusion . . . A gas pipe in the hands of a hired thug crashes on the jaw of a policeman . . .

The thugs and police are slugging pedestrians and pickets alike. A voice comes from the Examiner office door crying . . . "the fools are beating up our colored mail man!"

A fifteen year old boy is smashed in the face . . . A fifty year old woman is clubbed twice in the back . . . John B. Pelletier, State Assemblyman, is almost slugged . . . He will have something to say to the State Legislature when it meets again . . .

Police drive the people back, as Hearst's henchmen beat a camera man, steal his camera with the film he had just shot of the "red squad" in action attempting to murder peaceful pickets . . .

Torn placards are scattered in the dust . . . spotted with workers' blood . . . and 218,000 poor and unemployed families in Los Angeles county every day pitch in their nickels and dimes as a contribution to pay William R. Hearst to publish lies, call for fascism and hire thugs to murder them when they protest . . .

145,000 poor families in L. A. take the Examiner. 73,000 take the Herald Express. Unemployed . . . Boycott all Hearst publications . . . They are filled with lies and splashed with workers' blood . . .

Was the money we saw being passed out by an individual who came from the Examiner office a payment for past services or for services expected? . . . Did it account for the fact that those individuals who received it were observed attacking and beating who ever the "red squad" pointed out to hunt after the picket line was broken? . . .

NAVY YARD MEN BEGIN TO TALK ORGANIZATION

TRUCK DRIVERS GET \$12.00 PER WEEK

By a Navy Worker.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 9.—Truck drivers here are forced to work long hours at the princely wages of about \$12 per week. A government employee recently has been put in charge of the drivers.

The men are supposed to put their truck away on company time but this government flunky works them so long that they have to spend from fifteen minutes to half an hour every night, putting their trucks away on their own time.

Instead of drawing \$6 or \$7 per day they are forced to slave at a regular starvation wage.

About 300 men in all are affected in one way or another by this situation. Some of them are beginning to talk organization.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.

News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

Injured Worker Wants to Fight

MEXICAN HURT ON JOB, TOLD TO "GET OUT"

Need Organization

WHAT TO DO, NOW THAT \$8.24 IS GONE?

By a Mexican Worker

SALINAS, Cal.—I am a Mexican worker. Up to three weeks ago I was employed by the world's largest sugar mill, the Spreckels Sugar Co., just outside of Salinas. I am married and have three children. My wife and I have a very hard time keeping food and clothes for them. Some times, we go hungry just so the little ones can eat what they need; not that it is the proper food, or that there is lots of it, but then my wife and I know that above all they must eat to be strong and healthy.

Then when I went to work at Spreckels we thought all of our worries would be over. But the work was very hard and the boss very hard to please. I worked in the warehouse department.

There, we handle the sugar in sacks. They weigh one hundred pounds, and in order to hold our job we must handle by full strength about 25 sacks per minute. That don't seem so much; but when one considers how many sacks I had to handle in 8 hours, anyone can see that's no fun. Never had I had to work so hard for the money I did get. The speed-up of everything is far more than last year.

* Take It or Leave It

My boss tells me if I do not like to work so hard I can quit, and he will put some one else in my place. He called me names that I don't like to think about, but when I stop and think of my wife and kids I just have to take it and say nothing.

Then, on Saturday, August 17, while at work, I hurt my back. Still I tried to work, but my back won't let me do so. I ask the boss to let me off to see the doctor, and after cursing me out he gave me a pass to see the doctor at the infirmary.

The doctor said I was to go home and rest for 2 or 3 weeks, and he told me I would draw compensation for the time I was laid up and my job would still be open when I returned.

So I went home, and on the second I drew my compensation, \$8.24. On the 1st of September I was told to come back to work.

* Get Out

But when I started to go on shift the boss told me he could not use me any more. I went to the timekeeper and tried to tell him about it.

He laughed and said, "Well, what in . . . can I do about it. That's what's going to happen to all you damn greasers and the white . . . around here. Now take this time slip and get the . . . out!"

Of course I took my check and got.

And as I rode into town I thought, "Now what will I do?" I thought I'd find another job. But the \$8.24 is gone and I can't find a job. My kiddies are hungry and my wife she will not be able to work for some time.

I do not ask for sympathy. All I ask is that other Mexican brothers will read this and see that what happened to me can happen to them. There is only one way to get around this—that is to organize and show the bosses just how much we workers can do about things like what happened to me and to others.

Mr. Editor: If others of my race read this and it helps them just a little bit, I will gladly say Mucha Gracias, Señor Editor.

Frank Camacho

Growth of IWO Told By Max Bedacht at Los Angeles Meet

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5.—The urgent necessity of winning workers away from such fraternal organizations as the I.L.W., led by anti-labor forces, into the International Workers Order as the only fraternal organizations which truly represents working class ideals, was stressed here last night by Max Bedacht, general secretary of the I.W.O.

Bedacht spoke to several hundred people at the Music Arts Hall, who enthusiastically approved the program of the I.W.O.

Harold Ashe, representing the Los Angeles section of the Communist Party, brought the greetings of the C.P. and the appreciation it feels of the vital role of the International Workers Order

Fascists Boomed In Theater

By a U. C. Student.

BERKELEY—Willie Hearst is losing his popularity in Berkeley. The other night, during a showing of the March of Time at the United Artist Theater, when Hearst's flabby snout was shown in one of the scenes, the whole audience hissed him. Father Coughlin and De La Rocque, the putrid priest, and the French fascist fink, both shown in the same picture, also got several bird calls.

Fox Film Pays \$14 For 48-Hour Week

GIRLS SUFFER INJURIES LIFTING 51 LB. CANS

By a Worker Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD—Through the magic word "pull"—the only way to get work, it seems, in this capitalistic country—I was enabled to become a "profit-maker" for the Fox Film Corporation.

My work was very hard, very dirty, and very important in creating wealth for the Fox Film Corporation. However, this work is overlooked by the corporation—for the conditions we work under are intolerable, especially since the merger with 20th Century.

Our work requires a great deal of light, yet the room I work in has no windows. Daylight is substituted with electric light which has a destructive effect on the eyes. The room in general reminds one of a prison cell—dark grey walls and a cement floor which is swept once a week.

The work is done by hand and must be done at a tremendous speed—60 reels a day are to be inspected. The film is very sharp edged and it is impossible to work without gloves—yet we are allowed to use only one glove a day. The film is placed in cans which we stacked very high. Each can weighs about 50 pounds and has caused many an internal injury to the girls who have worked there more than six months. For all this work, we receive \$14.00 a week—48 hours.

I have spent eight years as a white collar worker in the movie industry. The profits are immense, profits which are shared both by the actor and stockholders, while the worker is exploited to the Nth degree.

SOVIET GAINS SHOW INCREASE IN WELL-BEING

PRODUCTION, JOBS AND WAGES UP THIS YEAR

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Detailed reports on industry for the first seven months of this year, recently made public, show the tremendous strides being made by Soviet economy.

The report shows that industrial production increased 19.7 per cent in the first seven months of this year compared with the same period last year. Railroads made an exceptionally fine record, daily average car loadings jumping 18.4 per cent and averaging 73,000 per day.

This rise is a continuation of what has been going on since 1921. The League of Nations recently released figures for the first 3 months of 1935, which showed that industrial production of the Soviet Union was 360 per cent of the 1928 level. In the United States the 1935 figure was 81 per cent of the 1928 level.

This rise has meant an increased number of jobs at higher pay. This year the number of workers in industry increased 6.3 per cent and in transport 12.9 per cent compared with last year. At the same time industrial wages jumped 27.9 per cent. Retail sales increased 34 per cent in the first seven months of this year.

* Farm Prosperity

The farmer is sharing in the Soviet union's increasing prosperity. Returns so far show a considerable increase in the number of cattle on collective farms. In 6 months 47,978 additional tractors were put to work. The harvesting of this year's record grain crop is nearly completed, 183,572,500 acres or 87 per cent of the total being harvested on Sept. 1, compared with 169,625,000 acres at the same time last year.

as a militant working class fraternal organization.

Bedacht further stated that the I.W.O. has grown to include 70,000 members in the United States, 1,500 of them in Los Angeles.

DEFENSE GROUP TOURS N. MEX.

SPEAK AT VILLAGES IN MOUNTAIN AND DESERT

By a Worker Correspondent

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.—The first tour of the Chavez County Gallup Defense Committee has just ended after a 750 mile trip through the central mountain territory of New Mexico. Practically all of this territory is new to the movement and our International Labor Defense speakers received a wonderful response.

We had to cover this territory in 10 days in order to arrive in Santa Fe for the Labor Party conference on August 29th and 30th.

We went up to the Hondo Valley, where bitter struggles have been carried on for 2 years, and held our first meeting in the little village of Timine. With the aid of a Spanish translator we told these farmers, for the first time, the ugly story of the frame-up against the Gallup miners. In San Patricio we had the free use of the community hall.

* Visit Government Hospital.

Then on to Fort Stanton, the U. S. Marine Hospital for sailors, where the upsurge of the working classes had never been heard before. The question of allowing radicals to speak in the place was left up to the vote of the sailors who overwhelmingly asked that it be allowed. We spoke for two hours, and then upon request of the sick boys we went into the hospital with the message of the working class coming of age.

It was pathetic to see these sympathetic boys who wished to help the workers. Some were foreign born. These had long wanted to help openly, but threats of the hospital authorities that they would be deported to fascist countries held them back. These boys came off the seven seas and understood the worker's struggle far better than the average.

* Unusual Sheriff.

From here we crossed the mountains selling Daily Workers and literature at Ruidosa, Alto Capitan and Nogal. In Carrizozo, where the Southern Pacific has a division point, we secured the district court room for the meeting. The sheriff here had evidently never heard of the International Labor Defense, as he readily gave us the use of everything and helped us advertise the meeting.

We crossed the Mohai desert to Socorro, where we were received the right of assembly at all. Visiting other towns we finally ended at Santa Fe.

A new tour for the Gallup Defense is already outlined. We have Thursday for a 500 mile trip. We have a Dodge car fitted out for this work, and our former friends and the Progress Builders, a friendly organization, are helping us, together with our national I.L.D. organization.

Demonstration To Protest Firing of W.P.A. Teachers

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A mass demonstration before the Board of Education was called to protest against the firing of 85 play school teachers for participating in the three-hour protest strike of white collar workers on P.W.A. projects August 31.

Militant trade unionists had previously turned back all Langendorf trucks, which caused the company to resort to a gunman.

Langendorf Gunman No Bread Salesman

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Sept. 3.—Use of a gunman by the Langendorf Bakery of Los Angeles, in order to get a truck into the harbor area, was nullified here this week when all shops refused to buy bread from this firm, on the official unfair list of organized labor.

As a result of his activities, workers in the area have organized a defense committee and plan to carry on uncompromising activity and demonstrations in behalf of the three arrested prisoners, who will be tried in Monte-bello Justice Court on September 11th.

The three prisoners are Clyde Champion, Belvedere sub-section organizer of the Communist Party; Mrs. Jean Hendricks; Public Works and Unemployed Union member and wife of Harold Hendricks, who was railroaded to Lincoln Heights jail following the June 1, 1934, charity riot; and Mrs. Josephine Goldbaum, PWCU member.

* Protested Eviction

They were arrested for protesting the eviction of Mrs. Hendricks and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nell Dutton, whom the police officers attempted to move into the street on her sickbed. A committee of neighbors moved the furniture back into the house. Charges include such trumped-up citations as illegally taking possession of property, illegal assemblage, etc.

Workers are urged to send strong protests to the Montebello Justice Court against this frame-up and against the intimidation being carried on by Corella.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

A SCHOOL BOY LEARNS THINGS

SPEED-UP IN A CANNERY PUZZLES HIM

By a Worker Correspondent

SACRAMENTO—I had a conversation with a high school boy about his school studies, sports, etc. He switched to working conditions in the Cal-Pack cannery located on 10thst. here. I asked him why he didn't write up his experience for the Western Worker. But he said he didn't like writing, or working in a cannery, either. He wanted to be a mechanic.

So I've written his story as he told it:

"I handed a job and was put on the conveyor belt, with instructions to dump lug boxes full of spinnach on it. The foreman pointed out a small electric light which flashed intermittently. That light, the foreman explained, flashes 20 times a minute and you have to time the dumping operation by each flash; 20 to the minute, or 10 to the half minute—no more and no less, understand?"

* "What's Matter With Yuh"

"For hours I stood there dumping those heavy lug boxes as they were trucked to my side. Late in the afternoon I got tired. Watching that steadily flashing light must have hypnotized me. I began to dump them listlessly.

"The foreman came up. 'Wake up!' he bawled. 'What's the matter with you! You're only putting on 15 to the minute. You're keeping the girls waiting, and they're on piecework!'

I got mad and when the foreman turned his back I disregarded the flash and dumped the stuff on fast. The belt stopped dead, clogged at the end. Forks were used to clear the mess. The next day I was demoted to trucking.

The boy described a new peach cutting machine which displaces hundreds of women formerly required for this work. Peaches are dumped in one end and come out the other, skinned, sliced and stoned.

* "Loyal Employees"

A foreman, a disciple of the great old efficiency, had caused to be displayed near the employees entrance a lug box full of pear cores with a sign: "Those were picked off the floor during the day. This waste must stop. Employees found eating fruit will be discharged."

The youngster, with a puzzled expression, asked me why the workers are so speeded up in this plant by the foreman, superintendent and a raft of petty bosses. I explained that the majority of these twenty-four bosses had invested their savings in Cal-Pack stock and were very "loyal employees."

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EXPERT HOP PICKERS MIGHT MAKE \$1 A DAY IN SONOMA

A UNION OFFICE WOULD REQUIRE 5 YEARS ON JOB

SHIPBUILDING WORKERS ARGUE CONSTITUTION

By a Shipyard Worker

SAN FRANCISCO—Local No. 7 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America met August 21. A rank and file member moved that a letter be sent to all Pacific Coast locals asking their support of our amendment to the proposed union constitution, which would require a member to be in good standing 6 months before running for office on the West Coast executive board.

This is in opposition to the proposal that a man should be required to work in the shipyards 5 years. Mr. Cowardine argued that in order to be a real leader a man should know a ship from stern to stern, and if he had his way a man would work in the ship yards 35 years before running for such office.

The left wing group maintained that a man's leadership qualities depend on his character and loyalty to his class rather than knowledge every detail of ship construction.

Cowardine tried to argue that a new man would be too inexperienced, but the rank and file retorted that the membership knew better than to elect a greenhorn. It's up to the rank and file to decide on candidates. Mr. Cowardine dragged out the red herring and said that Communists would be running the union if the 5 year clause was not adopted.

Finally, Mr. Proffett moved an amendment that the letters be sent to the other locals asking their support of the 5 year clause, and this was carried.

But this doesn't mean the fight is lost. A referendum vote has to decide whether it becomes part of the constitution.

At this meeting a letter from the Labor Party conference was ruled out of order, because a motion passed last spring bars all letters of a political nature from the union.

RAILROADING IN EVICTION CASE DRAWS PROTEST

DEPUTY TRIES TO SCARE MEXICAN WORKERS

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6.—Attempting to break down the militant spirit of the workers, aroused over the arrest of three of their fellow workers who protested an eviction, a campaign is being carried on to intimidate all workers in the Belvedere area by Deputy Sheriff Corella.

Corella has been going into Mexican homes and stopping Mexican workers to browbeat them and to stop their militant protests against the attempted railroading of the three eviction case prisoners. He has been asking them such questions as: "Were you at the scene of the eviction?" and "Are you a Communist?"

* Rowdy and "Tough Boy"

Corella is known to draw his gun at the slightest provocation and has a reputation of being a rowdy and "tough boy."

As a result of his activities, workers in the area have organized a defense committee and plan to carry on uncompromising activity and demonstrations in behalf of the three arrested prisoners, who will be tried in Monte-bello Justice Court on September 11th.

The three prisoners are Clyde Champion, Belvedere sub-section organizer of the Communist Party; Mrs. Jean Hendricks; Public Works and Unemployed Union member and wife of Harold Hendricks, who was railroaded to Lincoln Heights jail following the June 1, 1934, charity riot; and Mrs. Josephine Goldbaum, PWCU member.

* Protested Eviction

They were arrested for protesting the eviction of Mrs. Hendricks and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nell Dutton, whom the police officers attempted to move into the street on her sickbed. A committee of neighbors moved the furniture back into the house. Charges include such trumped-up citations as illegally taking possession of property, illegal assemblage, etc.

Workers are urged to send strong protests to the Montebello Justice Court against this frame-up and against the intimidation being carried on by Corella.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

WAGES OF "PROSPERITY" DAYS WERE \$3 OR \$4

Old Timer Speaks

"LET THE VIGILANTES PICK 'EM"

By an Ex Fruit Tramp

OAKLAND—From 1920 to 1930 my family and myself engaged in the periodic work of harvesting in Sonoma County. The pay for agricultural work in those "prosperity" years was never more than what the workers could live on fairly well.

The merchants of Healdsburg and Santa Rosa saw to it, with their high prices, that the "fruit tramps" didn't leave the district with much more than gas out of the county. The price of bread is an example. It cost a dollar a day to buy bread there for a family of 6.

Once while going to Santa Rosa in our old Buick, we had a breakdown. The hold-up amounted to \$31 for a ring gear and a pinion and \$30 for labor. The two mechanics, of course didn't get much of the "labor charges" in their wages.

* Then and Now

That was about 10 years ago when wages and contract work were pretty fair. At that time the pay for picking prunes ranged from 12 to 15 cents for a lug of 60 pounds. Today the same lugs are filled for 5 cents and less. Hop pickers five or six years ago could often earn \$3 or \$4 a day, when stripping was allowed; that is, some small stems and leaves could be left in the hop basket.

Last year two of us got a slave job in a Sonoma hop yard. We worked from Monday noon till Saturday noon and made \$10.50 between us, or \$1.05 apiece for a 10-hour day. The hop boss watched and nagged at us constantly to pick "clean hops," no stems or leaves.

In a Santa Rosa hop yard where we worked, about 1,000 pickers were furnished absolutely nothing to aid in making camp; and men, women and sucklings were camped helter-skelter, many without tents and doing their cooking in tin cans.

Some hop fields of Sonoma County are great open air hobo camps, and wages are so low that workers make hardly enough to eat while working.

Santa Rosa needs hop pickers. Let the vigilantes pick the prunes and hops!

STRIKERS VOTE DOWN CO. PLEA

Refuse to Return to Work in Rosenberg Bros. Plant

OAKLAND, Sept. 9.—Last week Mr. Oppenheimer of Rosenberg Bros. & Co. approached the striking Dried Fruit and Nut Packers Union No. 20,020, which has effectively closed the plant since Aug. 17, to "unofficially" open negotiations to reopen the Oakland plant. Among other things offered were a 5 cent per hour raise and overtime for night, Sunday and holiday work.

There were other hazy promises of "a fair deal for all." However, said Mr. Oppenheimer, the workers must first return to the job and then confer with the plant superintendent, Mr. G. K. Lassiter, before any written agreement would be considered.

At a special meeting, last Friday evening, the rank and file voted, 115 to 4, that they will not return to work until a satisfactory written agreement is signed. The militant mass picketing, 24 hours a day in 8 hour shifts, will continue and the ranks of men and women, 350 strong, are still 100 per cent solid with no signs of weakening.

It was also unanimously voted at the Friday meeting to continue the active support of the locked out Santa Cruz Warehousemen. A recent dance given at McFadden's Ballroom to benefit the two groups netted about \$750.

* Burlesque Devices

Workers are urged to send strong protests to the Montebello Justice Court against this frame-up and against the intimidation being carried on by Corella.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

Soviet Authors to Visit United States

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Ilya Ilf and Eugene Petroff, authors of the famous satire, "The Little Golden Calf," are coming to the United States at the end of this month for an extended visit.

* Burlesque Devices

Workers are urged to send strong protests to the Montebello Justice Court against this frame-up and against the intimidation being carried on by Corella.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations



RECOMMENDED ENTERTAINMENT-STAGE AND SCREEN

SAN FRANCISCO—"Thunderstorm", Soviet film, ending Wednesday, at the Clay International.

"THUNDERSTORM"

A Soviet motion picture without revolutionary action is a novelty. Most Soviet films have shown either actual revolutionary struggle, or the revolutionary society that has been built by that struggle. "Thunderstorm" shows neither. A simple story of a woman's unhappiness and tragedy under the suppressions of pre-revolutionary custom and convention, the film has a documentary power and historical realism that are satisfying, and some remarkably fine performances (in secondary roles) by Moscow Art Theater players.

The picture is made from a play by Ostrovski. The time is that of pre-revolutionary Russia and the place a village on the Volga. The central character is a sensitive woman, deeply religious, married to a weak-willed peasant trader, dominated by his mother. Unhappy in the environment of dullness and domestic cruelty that is a part of the social system of the day, the wife, in her groping for happiness, falls in love with another man. The man, an ordinary city dandy, uses her to solace his loneliness, and when exposed by the woman's conscience-stricken public confession, deserts her. She drowns herself in the Volga.

The film is cast with a rich assortment of actors from the Moscow Art Theater. Strangely enough the weakest actor in the cast is

the central character, who portrays the wife in the familiar triangle of wife, husband and lover.

The numerous other characters, who fortunately fill a great deal of the footage, offer some extremely interesting performances.

The second pair of lovers, the store manager and his girl, are amusing and delightful in a special sort of way, and easily carry off the acting honors. And a fine sculptural trio is the old matriarch and her fantastic satellites, the two cronies.

Other "bit" parts are wonderfully well done. Especially notable is the "wild party" scene directed with marvelous conviction and social suggestiveness.

Quite satisfying in the film are the scenes which quietly but powerfully satirize the tie-up between business, church, and family tyranny. In fact, as the Soviets treat the old play, this relationship, fraught with unpictured revolutionary possibilities, plays a powerful accompaniment to the tragedy unravelling under its influence.

Altho the present showing is from an obviously poor print, a defectively made "dupe" of the original negative, it can truly be said that the photography in "Thunderstorm" rates with the finest ever seen in Soviet films, which means the finest anywhere. At all times the grouping of forms is remarkably beautiful and effective. All the more inexcusable then, to cripple such a work by cheap or careless printing. Amki-ni should see that Soviet films are released in a condition fit to display their best qualities.

Seamen Win Gains by Strike Action

Rank and File Tell How Seamen Forced Employers To Live Up To Award by Strikes on Individual Ships

By Davey Jones.

This is the second of three articles dealing with conditions of seamen on the Pacific Coast, past, present, and future, by a rank and file member of the International Seamen's Union.

It isn't necessary in this article to deal with the '34 strike in detail, just cover some of the main points. What we are most interested in at this time is the results of the strike and the status of the seamen today as compared to immediately before the strike.

* Old Tactics.

The fakers started their old tactics from the beginning. First of all they tried to split us up by setting one organization against another such as telling the sailors that the longshoremen were and always had been a millstone around their necks and the only thing to do was to break connections as soon as possible, and then reminding the longshoremen of the fact that the sailors had never pulled with them in the past, and saying there was no reason to think that they would do so now.

Then there were the various craft differences played against each other, attempts to sabotage mass meetings which were held to create a better understanding among the unions, in other words anything to create misunderstandings and distrust.

Along with all this they attacked our rank and file leaders and the militant action of the strikers by using the old time-worn "red" scare but the sentiment among the strikers was that if this type of men were "reds" then we would be better off if we were all "reds."

* Phoney Agreements.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A. and Andrew Fursuth, president of the I.S.U., came out here from back east and tried to sign some phoney agreements and jam them down our throats. They also tried to weaken us by going from port to port and trying to get each local and branch to sign individual agreements and thus also divide.

Then the shipowners seeing these "tried" and "true" labor "leaders" couldn't accomplish their purpose, namely of breaking the strike, decided to do it themselves only they would use different methods. They turned loose all the armed forces of the city on the picket lines on July 3 and 5, in an effort to open the port by force but when we came back on the picket lines the next day as strong as ever the National Guards were brought in.

* General Strike.

The general strike vote was taken and on July 16 the general strike was called in protest of the brutality of the police and the use of troops.

A wave of terror was started

by the police, armed gangs of vigilantes roamed around the city raiding workers' halls, slugging pickets and smashing up strikers' homes. This campaign was directed mostly against the Communist Party halls and known Communists but also against any militant worker.

The general strike was defeated not because of the weakening of the strikers, but because of the betrayal of the General Strike Committee composed mostly of the officials in the Labor Council who voted for the general strike in order to move into a position whereby they could sabotage the strike.

* Arbitration Board.

After the establishment of the arbitration board and certain increases in pay had been decided on pending the decision of the arbitration board, the seamen returned to work July 31. Even at this time the shipowners maneuvered to beat us if they could. A referendum vote was taken to decide what organization would represent the seamen in negotiations.

If this vote had been taken only by the men who had been on strike it would have been over in a couple of days, but the arbitration board under whose direction the vote was taken stalled along for about three months in order to give any man who had been to sea, including scabs, a chance to vote. But in spite of their tactics we got recognition for the Seafarers' Union and negotiations were started.

What did we gain from arbitration? We were finally handed down an award in April, 1935, nearly eight months after the ending of the strike. This award set the wages for A.B.s at \$62.50 per month and established an overtime rate of pay at 60 cents an hour but most overtime work comes under the head of "optional," that is you get time off or get paid for overtime at the employer's option. This has been one of the things that has caused a good many of the job action strikes during the summer, trying to get paid cash for overtime.

* Militant Action.

The main things we fought for such as shipping through the Union hall, improvements in food, white linen, etc., have been gotten only because of our constant militant action in tying up individual ships as they come in. This wouldn't be necessary if the shipowners would live up to the award as far as food, linen, and general conditions are concerned as it is clearly stated in that award what should be furnished, but the shipowners had us so long in slavery they seem to think they can still get away with the old, lousy conditions.

In all points the award is so worded that it can be interpreted

By Henri Barbusse

ALTONA

Translated By Conrad Seiler

Henri Barbusse, who died in Moscow August 30, was not only a great revolutionary writer, but also devoted his tremendous energies to organizing the masses. He was one of the world's foremost fighters against Fascism, organizing conferences against war and fascism in many European countries.

With Hitler's crew of sadists and perverts seizing power in Germany, thousands of Communists and Socialists have been butchered. Among the first to die at the hands of the Nazis were the four young workers, Luetgens, Moeller, Wolff and Tesch. Barbusse, in the following account, commemorates their deathless heroism and flings his contempt and defiance into the face of German Fascism.—The translator.

The axe of the old German executioners has again swung into activity.

It was at Altona, in Prussia. The ceremony was not public. It took place within the confines of the prison wall. But in this retreat, separated from the rest of the world, in this dunce-like courtyard, were amassed the political prisoners, who had been taken from the dungeons of the building to watch the ceremony. There were seventy-five of them penned in along the high wall, which extended around the platform, where they could see the executioner's block and the executioner himself with his axe, as in the middle Ages, flanked by the leaders of the hordes.

In the provinces, on various occasions, historical events are commemorated with picturesque fetes and pageants, in which many costumed supernumeraries take part. The Nazis also have their celebrations. They are bringing back the Middle Ages in this prison courtyard with an audience of prisoners.

At the foot of the platform were four hatless workers whose arms were tied. They had been condemned to death by a special fascist tribunal for having taken part, so it was asserted, in riots which occurred more than a year before, in the same city of Altona.

Altona is a great industrial town. It has quarters where the workers live, particularly a densely populated section with narrow streets inhabited almost exclusively by Communist Workers, who were openly revolutionaries.

It was this working class quarter that had been chosen by the Nazis to stage, on the 17th of July of last year, when Germany was still under a democratic government, a huge demonstration of Nazi Storm Troopers. Even the bourgeois press spoke of this demonstration, which had been so cheerfully authorized by Police Chief Egeerstedt (a Socialist), as a deliberate "provocation." The procession was protected by an enormous detachment of police agents.

From the house windows of the quarter thus violated by the police, the workers and their families gave voice to their hate against the Nazis and their acolytes among the government police. Suddenly, there was a shot—if we are accept the reports of most of the papers, which were not at that time so completely "tamed" as they are today—from the ranks of the police agents, who felt themselves menaced by the working class population, whom they had come to defy in their own quarters. There was provocation and resistance. More shots were fired. There was rioting. Fourteen men were killed.

The official report, very eloquent in itself, established the following figures: two Nazis and twelve Communists.

Arrests were made. Then the trial, in which only workers were incriminated, not the true provocateurs. Four of these workers—Luetgens, Moeller, Wolff, and Tesch, who was nineteen years old—were accused of murder. During the trial, the Frankfurter Zeitung, of May 2, was able to write: "The culpability of the accused, especially those who are indicted for murder, or attempted murder, has not really been established." The four men were condemned to

in more than one way. If we try to interpret it to our benefit and have to tie up some ship to win our point the papers are full of the stories by the shipowners of how we are breaking the award. But I have yet to see the statement by T. G. Plant and the waterfront Employers' Association of all the hundreds of times that they have broken the award or tried to chisel on some point and in some cases resulting in the ship being tied up.

We are now busy trying to meet the shipowners with certain amendments and changes in the award to remove the cause for individual ship strikes.

(To Be Continued)

death on the 2nd of June, eleven months after the event, by a Nazi court.

When the death verdict was read, Luetgens, the principal accused cried out: "It's the greatest honor you could give me!"

The date for the execution was kept a secret. It seemed to be a happy conceit for the public administration to decide on Aug. 1, which is, as is generally known, the anniversary date chosen in all countries of the world, as the day of struggle against war.

Another ingenious fancy was to abolish the use of the guillotine, because it is a French invention, and especially because it is a perfect invention. The guillotine had to give way before the antique practices of ancestral barbarism, which are symbolic of the Hitlerian renovation—the block, the headman's ax, inventions which are purely Germanic. This was the first representation, the first "revival" after a confused age, of the use of the German ax.

Luetgens was made to ascend the platform, erected in the middle of the courtyard, on which the executioner stood with his ax, and also some distinguished Nazis, who had been admitted to this privileged place. Luetgens, his arms tied together, imperturbably calm, as during the trial, raised his head and cried: "I die for the proletarian Revolution! Red front! Red front!" Then, spurning any assistance, he placed his head on the block. The ax fell, and his blood gushed out and made a pool on the platform.

TAX RATE ON \$100 VALUATION IS \$34,816.98 IN SAN DIEGO

Absurd Rates Range from \$57.02 and Up in "Pyramiding" of Delinquent Taxes

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 5.—"Your tax-rate is \$34,816.98 per \$100 valuation, plus the regular city and county tax."

Is this a joke? Not at all. Unless the most recent delinquent tax list, which covered 108 full newspaper pages, as published in the San Diego Union, is a joke.

Say at the time of Prosperity's height, perhaps in 1926, when you were keeping cool with the defunct Cal. your trade was good, you had a few hundred put aside, and you bought a lot in the new Rolando sub-division, either in Unit 4 or 5. Times were good. Wages high. Things looked bright. So improvements were put in the subdivision under Road Improvement District 45. Sidewalks, pavements, maybe sewers and drains, possibly a fancy street lighting system. You built yourself a little home. Everything looked rosy.

* As Years Go By.

Came the dawn—of 1929, 1930, 1931, etc. The rosiness of prosperity darkened into a muddy purple and finally changed into depression blues. Wages dropped. Work slowed up. Your neighbors in Rolando are forced on county relief, or the CWA, or the S.F.A. Year by year more and more of the Rolando property goes delinquent in the tax list. Until 1935, when only \$580 worth of property, including yours, is left on the tax rolls.

In a recent test case before the Supreme Court, pyramiding of taxes in special improvement districts was permitted according to the interpretation of the county district attorney. Pyramiding means that the entire burden of paying current taxes as well as those maturing up to Dec. 31, 1936, plus the amount of all delinquent taxes in their special districts, will fall on the tax-payers who have not so far been delinquent.

So that in the Rolando neighborhood, the \$580 of property which is not to date delinquent, must be taxed to raise \$227,848.28, the amount of the improvements, plus interest charges, rake-offs for the contractors, bondholders, etc. That is why, if you own \$100 worth in property in Rolando, you will be taxed \$43,816.98, plus regular taxes.

In La Mesa Heights, Zone H, there is only \$50 left on the tax rolls and whoever owns this property which is assessed at a mere \$50, will have to pay \$4,825.23 if he wants to keep his property.

In the Market street Mattoon district, where many workers have been forced to give up their small homes, because of high special taxes in former years, those who have managed to hang on to their property will undoubtedly be forced to go delinquent this year. How can they be expected to pay the absurd rates of \$1,258.52 (Zone I), \$1,688.06 (Zone L), \$1,409.43 (Zone M), and ranging down from Zone A to Zone Q, none of which

After Luetgens, Wolff mounted the scaffold. In accordance with the old hypocritical custom, which is at the same time religious and German, he was asked: "Have you any last wish?" And he answered: "I'd like to stretch my arms once more." The released his arms. He stretched himself, raised his fist high in the air. Then, suddenly, he drew back his arm and thrust his clenched fist out with all his strength into the face of one of the distinguished Storm Troopers who stood nearby. The Fascist fell from the platform to the ground, his face streaming with blood. The execution of Wolff and the two others was hastened.

The workers of the entire world must always remember that magnificent gesture—a worker, condemned to die solely because he was a revolutionist, who the very moment he was freed from his chains, raised his fist and struck out, even at the brink of his own grave, when he himself would see nothing more of life.

This gesture proves to everyone that the German working class, although temporarily subdued, has not been vanquished, and that muscle and will are acting together beneath the chains. And it also indicates, in our epoch when the defense of capitalism is in the hands of bandits, that one day millions of fists will be raised and the workers, freeing themselves from their chains, will hammer out their destiny by smashing the faces of their class enemies.

PAMPHLETS

EPIC PAMPHLET

Rank and file sentiment in the End Poverty League, an outgrowth of anti-United Front tendencies of Upton Sinclair, Epic "leader," is crystallizing in Southern California following publication here last week of a pamphlet issued by the Epic Committee for the United Front.

The pamphlet is entitled "United Front or Fascism: We Epics Must Choose," by James Martin and copies are obtainable at five cents per copy and quantity lots at 3c per copy when more than 100 copies are ordered. Further information may be obtained from Albert Heltness, secretary of the Southern California Section of the Epic Committee for the United Front, 2654 Saxon Drive, Los Angeles, and in San Francisco, from Helen Pell, Sec. of the Northern California Section, 1622 Broadway.

Shovels and Guns—The CCC In Action. By James Lasswell; International Pamphlets, No. 45, 23 pp. Price 5 cents.

To General Woodring, Assistant Secretary of War, "this achievement, the organization of over 300,000 men in more than 500 Civilian Conservation Corps camps, was the first real test of the Army's plans for war mobilization under the National Defense Act as amended in 1920. . . . The CCC mobilization is thus more than a great military achievement; it is a dress rehearsal of the Army's ability to intervene, under Constitutional authority, in combatting the depression."

Woodring speaks with the authority of the Roosevelt regime. The CCC camps are building soldiers out of raw material drawn from the more than 12 million young Americans who have reached the age of employability since October, 1929.

But the youths themselves speak in this pamphlet, as well as the Army. The CCC boys don't like the camps. They strike. They are jailed. Roosevelt visited a camp and declares he would like to have been able to spend his vacation in one. The CCC boys are "going over the hill."

A readable pamphlet and an instructive one—and a very good piece of material to give to any young man of military age.

ENGLAND BANS RADIO TALK ON SOVIET UNION

BRITISH GENERAL NOT ALLOWED ON AIR

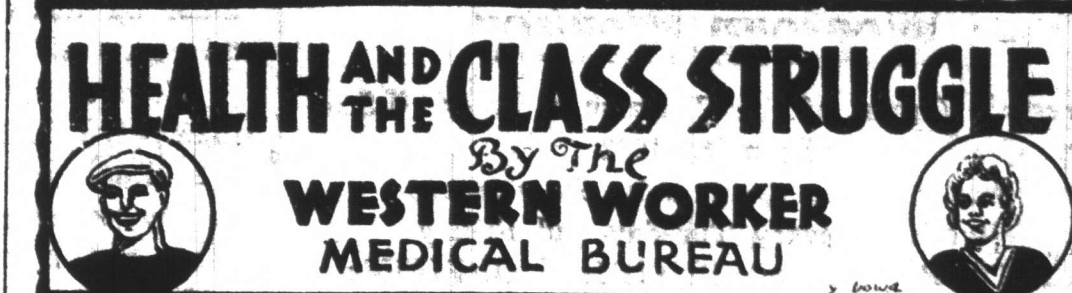
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—The Chicago Tribune, in an obscure corner of its Sept. 1 issue, under the heading "Society and Travel" printed the following item on the Soviet Union, by one qualified to know. Needless to say, it will not be reprinted in the Hearst press, which is obliged to hire liars most of whom have never been in the Soviet Union.

"The British Broadcasting Corporation has refused to permit Brig. Gen. W. H. H. Waters to broadcast his impressions of Soviet Russia, and quite a rumour is being made about it by the intelligentsia. General Waters, a professional soldier of the old school, was British military attaché at St. Petersburg during the life of the czar, whom he knew well and liked enormously. The general speaks Russian and—he was recently persuaded to go back to Russia and study the country as it is today.

"Apparently no effort was made to steer him down any special channels and with his knowledge of the language he was free to go where he liked. He was dumfounded at the changes he saw—although sentimentally missing the old fashionable St. Petersburg which he used to enjoy—and has come back to England downright and blunt in his approval of the new Russia.

"Apparently somebody persuaded the B.B.C. to invite him to speak on what he had seen, but the general's manuscript caused an upheaval in the broadcasting house and the general was told that his address was not wanted."

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By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

INSANITY AND THE CRISIS (Continued)

Last issue, we started a discussion about the connection between mental ills and the economic crisis on the basis of a booklet issued by a large drug firm.

Let us quote some more statements from this revealing pamphlet: "So consistent a parallel (between the suicide rate and the growth of the crisis) is observable that the suicide rate has been termed the barometer of a country's economic fortunes."

In Germany during the 1923 inflation, there was an increase in suicides among old people. When, however, a mild program of social welfare was started, the suicide rate dropped sharply. In Vienna, Austria, there was an increase in the suicide rate during 1931 of 13 per cent over 1930 and an increase of 4 per cent from 1931 to 1932.

The "neurosis-suicide" habitually persists long after recovery from an economic crisis. After the crisis of 1876-1885, the high suicide rate did not decline when conditions improved. The thought content and mental illness of the nation had become fixed.

HUNGER

"So mutual are the relations between the physical and the psyche that starvation may be the basis of an insane impulse, and fear the cornerstone of physical invalidism."

It took three famous doctors, after long and wise consideration, to discover that "hunger pangs will cause a restless irritability and increased activity." In other words, the growling of the stomach causes nervousness. The unemployed have known that for a long time.

ALCOHOL AND DOPE

"To many, confronted by the Juggernaut of the Depression, alcohol and narcotic drugs become a means of escape from acute psychic (mental) pain." Dr. G. K. Pratt, noted psychiatrist (brain doctor) wrote, "Widespread mass insecurity in the past seems frequently have been accompanied by a period of heavy consumption of alcohol, and from the partial evidence so far available."

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Watch for further announcements in the Western Worker

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The Professional "Patriots" And the Constitution

San Francisco is being treated to the spectacle of the professional "patriots" enlisting all the "patriotic" organizations as well as businessmen and politicians in a wide united front for celebration September 17 of the 148th anniversary of the launching of the Constitution.

These gentlemen insist that blind acceptance of their interpretation of the Constitution is a condition for the continuation of the capitalist system. And in this they are right.

Where they make their mistake is in the assumption that the loud blaring of trumpets and endless militarist hullabaloo, will confuse and divert the people of San Francisco from the contents of the Constitution concerning the right of free speech and free assemblage, the right to strike and picket, and the right of the majority to alter or abolish the form of government when it ceases to provide them with happiness, prosperity and safeguards for the future.

Noisy bombast will obscure these ideas, which are by no means popular with the political trumblers and drumbeaters. Rhetorical "patriots" will ignore real achievements for the people and try to fog the issue by the loud sound of their own voices in the defense of private property and preparedness.

Capitalism, in its groping, healthy and progressive state of youth, gave birth to the Constitution. Fine capitalist democrats fought for it; others in time fought to extend the franchise. But capitalism was never without its character of exploitation of the workers, and it was inevitable that it should intensify this exploitation and develop crises to the point where all the Constitutional guarantees, all the democratic rights of the population, all the extensions of the franchise over the years of capitalist growth, should now become a definite handicap because the vast masses of the population are awakening politically to a sense of their power and the need for social change.

The "Constitution" committee is not the defender of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. They are defenders of capitalism at any price.

Examine the list of sponsors. Beyond a few misguided liberals and weak-kneed independent thinkers, these "constitutionalists" are "constitutionally" devoted to political trickery, exploitation, strike-breaking, vigilantism, graft, robbery and corruption.

And leading them all is Hearst, in the person of his special strike-breaking mouthpiece—Francis Neylan.

These "patriots" are the war-makers, the breeders of fascism, the conspirators to provoke and break a waterfront strike, the employers of vigilantes, the destroyers of our natural wealth and our constitutional rights.

This is the beginning of the real fascist attack, evident in the significant formation of the Committee of 10,000 with many of the same supporters, and in the attempt to legalize a fascist "Calamity" Program.

Behind the cloak of preservation of the Constitution they are preparing to nationally attack and abolish liberty.

We must take patriotism away from the professional "patriots" and make it the property of the people, serving the interests of the majority of the people in their fight for the preservation of their constitutional democratic rights, decent living and working conditions, and social security—the true patriotism.

Hearst Vigilantes and the Los Angeles "Red" Squad

The brutality with which the Los Angeles "Red" Squad aided Hearst thugs in attacking the pickets at the Examiner Building last week indicates that a new reign of terror, sponsored by Hearst, is to be launched against Los Angeles demonstrators against reaction.

That Hearst is feeling the effect of united front activity against yellow journalism is evident from the planned ferocity of this attack.

That the "Red" Squad is once more to be brought into open attack on constitutional rights is likewise evident.

This constitutes a challenge to those organizations and individuals who combined their protest in a united front, resolved on struggle against Hearst and his fellow hars of the press. The very forces which his accusers declare he is shielding—fascist terror and suppression of democratic rights—were brought into the open. Therefore the fight, rather than dying down, must be intensified.

Committees of protest, combining the broadest representation of liberals and trade unions and Communists, must carry the fight into every channel concerned—the City Council, demanding abolition of the "Red" Squad and persecution of those responsible for the unprovoked attack; into the press in general and the Hearst press in particular, furthering the same demands; and into all sorts of church and other organized groups, pointing out that this latest orgy of force and violence on the part of Hearst and the police is part of a deliberate campaign for fascist suppression of democratic rights by means of combined police and vigilante terror.

Above all, the fight must be carried into the trade unions and the Central Labor Council, where the connection between "Red" Hynes and the breaking of the Street Carmen's strike last year

must be made plain, and definite action determined upon.

Recent exposures merely add special facts to knowledge long available, showing that Hynes, the "Red" Squad, and private detectives as well as city police, were fed by and supplied with tear-gas bombs by the L. A. Street Railway Company, which now proves by its own financial statement to have spent more than \$300,000 to break the strike.

"Dirty" Willie Hearst, "Red" Hynes and professional thugs in the payroll of the City of Los Angeles, together with vigilantes and outspoken strike-breakers, form a fascist coalition that must be widely publicized preliminary to being destroyed.

Enlist the support of the trade unions, churches, and all anti-Hearst groups in a wider campaign than ever for the boycotting of Hearst. Make the issue broader by demanding the abolition of the "Red" Squad—Hearst mercenaries and strike-breakers.

Toward Trade Union Unity

News that the fur workers on a national scale have been admitted to the American Federation of Labor is gratifying. Not only does this signify a victory for the militant forces fighting for trade union unity, but indicates a growing trend toward the principles of industrial unionism in the ranks of labor, and is at the same time a decided setback to the Green-Wall reactionaries who have consistently fought against these things.

Needless to say, Communist Party members in the trade unions have fought for the achievement of unity of all trade unions and the abolition of artificial barriers to the growth of organized labor.

With many millions in company unions, many more millions unorganized, and a lesser section of the workers organized in independent unions, trade union unity and a vigorous campaign of organization of the unorganized is necessary. Further, the Communist Party has urged and continues to urge a turn toward industrial instead of craft forms of organization, to fit the requirements of modern capitalist mass production methods.

The worker must have greater unity, wider alliances, and more mobility in strike action, if they are to face the coming capitalist offensive with efficiency.

This should be carefully considered by the delegates to the State Federation of Labor conference in San Diego.

A "Breathing Spell" For Capitalism

In his message to employers, President Roosevelt declares that his program is "complete" and gives them a "breathing spell" in which to "go ahead."

Statistics of the present year, printed elsewhere in this issue, do not justify the optimism he would like to convey. In spite of this, the booming optimists of capitalism are again talking boom-talk, and the press prattles gaily of an end to the crisis-depression.

There have been improvements, of course, but not for the mass of the population. Profits have increased, and this is Roosevelt's most notable contribution to a solution of the crisis. But at whose expense? Facts show that capitalism maintains itself and its rate of profit by reducing the standard of living of the bulk of the population.

The boasted American standard of living has been cut by more than half. Skilled workers are reduced in wages to near the level of unskilled workers before the crisis; unskilled workers are reduced to levels of actual need; and some twenty-four millions of the population are actually paupers.

Is this a sign of the end of the crisis? Is this to be considered a "wholesome" condition?

The fact of the matter is that capitalism can do no more than use artificial measures to temporarily overcome its condition of chronic crisis. Exploitation and robbery of the workers has intensified—not lessened. Ford has quickened his belt by more than 30 per cent. Other capitalists have "rationalized" their factories. Wages and employment are less than before. The consequence is that capitalism, although artificially doped into a state of better health, is doomed to further deep crisis in short order. The "breathing spell" is an asthmatic gasp.

The President's invitation to "Go ahead with confidence" is both a political gesture to weaken his attackers and a reactionary signal to further attack the workers, whose fighting strength is partly hobbled by such semi-fascist legislation as the Wagner-Lewis Bill. He says in effect: "Continue the fascist drive."

The Belvedere Eviction and Sonoma Vigilantes

In Belvedere, Los Angeles County, a landlord and authorities took the furniture and belongings of Mrs. Jean Hendricks and Nell Dutton (bedridden) and dumped them into the street for non-payment of rent. Neighbors, resenting this insane greed-persecution in a land of vacant houses, gathered in a demonstration of protest and moved the women back into their home. Police came on the run and arrested three who will face charges of trespassing, unlawful assemblage and refusal to move on.

In Santa Rosa County, a thousand hungry apple pickers struck for decent wages. Employers and hired thugs formed themselves in vigilante gangs, attacked the workers with violence and sought to drive them back into the fields. Later they kidnapped and tortured eight workers and tarred and feathered two.

Police and authorities not only refused to interfere with this gangsterism but openly participated in it.

Who controls political power controls the police. Employers now control all the offices of government through their election machinery. The Labor Party is the answer.

OPEN FORUM

LOOKING TO LABOR DAY IN 1936

Los Angeles, September 4.

Comrade Editor:
Last Monday I saw the Labor Day parade here in Los Angeles. It was one of the longest parades I have ever seen here. The best section of the parade was the "International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. They shouted militant slogans to the spectators and some of them chanted, "Free Tom Mooney!" But the rest of the unions just marched silently by.

I couldn't help but think what a militant labor demonstration the parade could have been if it had been run by the workers instead of a few reactionary officials. All Communists and militants in Los Angeles should try to have Labor Day, 1936, run by the workers instead of a few anti-labor hypocrites as it was this year.

Comradely yours,
J. R.

SHIPPERS DEFY STRIKING B. C. DOCK WORKERS

LONGSHOREMEN APPEAL FOR STRIKE AID

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 5.—Committees of strikers met with representatives of employers to discuss demands put forward by the dock-workers in the 14-week old strike here, but the Shipping Federation absolutely refused to recognize the union as sole collective bargaining agency.

Hall, president of the employers' group declared that the men have a right to belong to the organization of their choice but that "the Shipping Federation was not obliged to employ them."

In answer to a question as to why the Shipping Federation maintains such an arbitrary and unfair stand in dealing with the workers, Hall replied that if the men did not like the way the Shipping Federation did things, they did not have to work for him.

* Strikers Win Relief.

Hall was appointed president of the Shipping Federation last Spring at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Prior to that he was a grain broker and was on the corporation boards in 1930 and 1933 as a representative of the ship-owners. In both cases the record of the board went against the Longshoremen.

More than 100 Longshoremen and their wives and families are now receiving city relief as a result of the struggle put up by the strikers and the relief sub-committee.

* More Arrests.

Two weeks ago five more strikers were arrested on the streets of Vancouver and charged with "besetting," because police saw them talking to a waterfront strike-breaker. This is part of the official reign of terror which has characterized the city administration's attitude toward the strike since its beginning.

In an appeal for more funds, the strikers have pointed out that their struggle is part of the coast-wide fight against the employers in which the shippers are attempting to make Vancouver an open port for the handling of cargo in case another coast-wide strike should be forced upon the marine workers.

All cash donations for the British Columbia strikers should be sent to J. M. Gunn, 633 East Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C. Rush funds immediately in order to help the heroic Canadian workers win recognition of their union and establish union conditions on the British Columbia coast.

Framed Maritime Workers Aided By Seattle Seamen

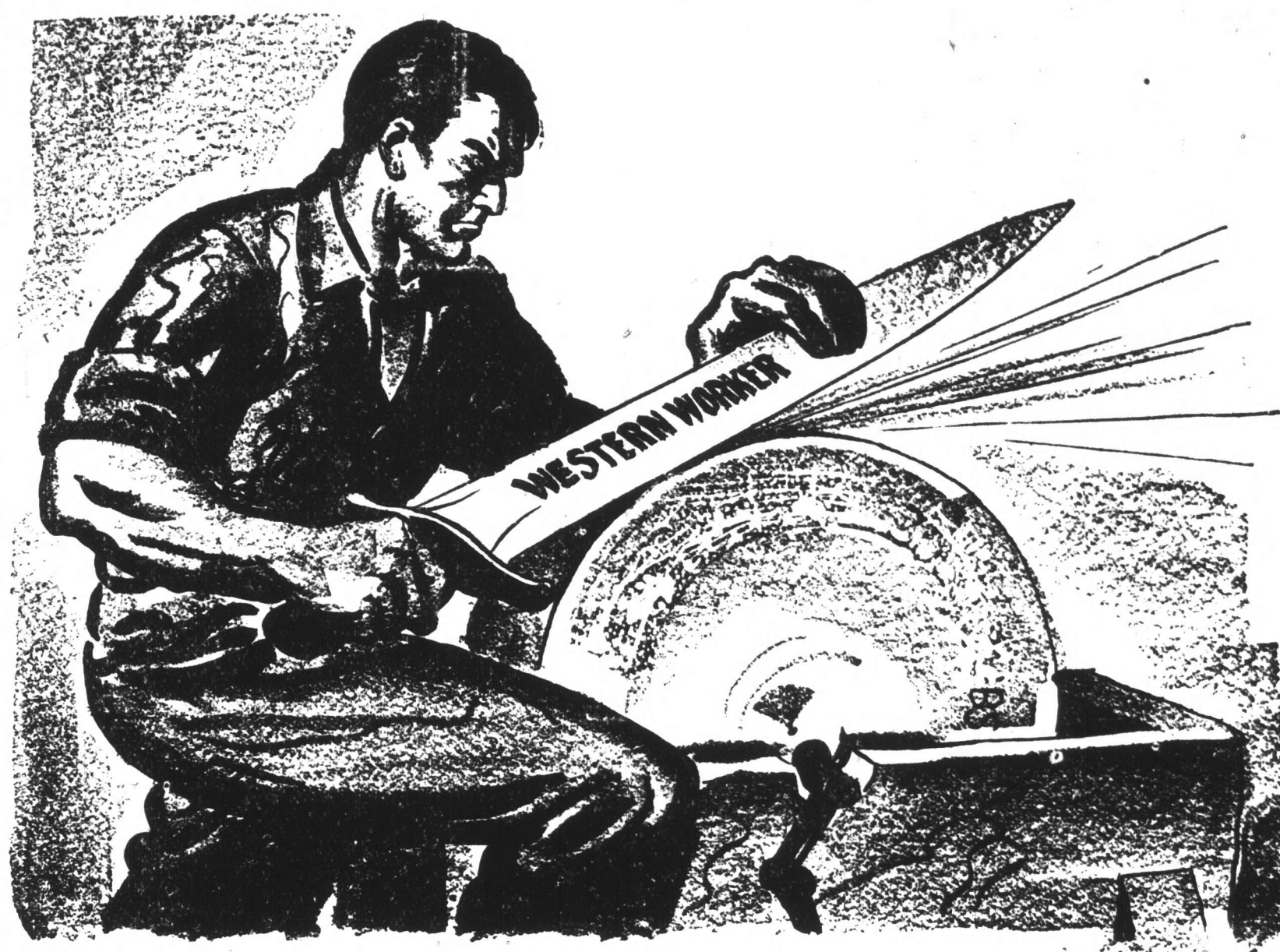
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 8.—The Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers Union at its last regular meeting here passed a second resolution to support in full the Modesto framed-up defendants.

The Firemen, it was announced, stand ready to initiate the coast-wide "assessment" of every member to swell the fund for the defense and appeal of the framed-up convictions.

The marine workers also passed a strongly worded resolution condemning the Governor of Alaska and prosecuting attorney of Juneau, and demanded the immediate release of the striking miners now being held in jail on trumped-up charges of "rioting."

It was recommended to the San Francisco headquarters of the Marine Firemen's Union that they donate \$100 to the Juneau strikers.

Our Best Weapon Is the Press—Write for It—Circulate It!



HOEPEL, THE "LIBERAL" IS BACK WITH THE RED-BAITERS

Actions of a Pink Politician from Los Angeles Demonstrate the Need for a Real Mass Labor Party

By Irving S. Kreitzberg

In many circles Congressman L. H. Hoepfel, who represents the Twelfth Congressional District, Washington, was regarded as Southern California's most liberal representative. He was especially popular among the EPICS. To many it therefore came as a shock and surprise when Hoepfel recently descended to red-baiting and promulgated his plan to check "communist propaganda" via the radio in his district.

Hoepfel, a Democrat, was swept into office in a normally Republican district during the recent Epic wave, by one of the most astonishing majorities ever witnessed in this section.

Working class and lower middle class elements predominate in the Twelfth Congressional District which comprise the territory between the City Terrace section of Los Angeles and Montevideo. Pressed to the wall, unable to bear the abominable conditions under which they are living they have turned against the Republican Party with fierce fury. In the Belvedere section alone, Comrade Mosin, running for Assembly on a Communist ticket, received nearly 2,000 votes.

The leopard had revealed his spots, and incidentally, also his claws. The actions of Congressman Hoepfel show clearly once again that workers cannot trust professional politicians who pose as liberals and friends of the people in words, but who in deeds are ready to stab them in the back.

Labor must force its own political weapons—its own mass Labor Party, which will meet the immediate needs and fight in the interests of the broad masses.

Until that time Hoepfel could hardly be distinguished from any other aspiring politician. But the "Sage of Arcadia" understood only too well that his election had been part of the revolt of the discontented masses. It was for this reason that he assumed his liberal pose.

It was however, not until early this Spring, when Hoepfel made the mistake of turning away from the regular channels of graft and was indicted for receiving bribes in return for West Point appointments, that he took on a pinkish hue.

Hoepfel used every trick at his command to confuse the voters and retain his popularity until he could pull the proper wires and clear himself of the charge. He supported labor legislation. He voted for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827 one week and for the Townsend Old Age Pension Bill the next. He even joined in the reprimand to Admiral Stirling for his anti-Soviet article in the Hearst Press.

* Prize Rabbit.

When things looked darkest for Hoepfel he pulled his prize rabbit out of the hat. He announced to an unsuspecting public his theory of "Technotax." Put into operation, he claimed, unemployment could be ended—so less. It was simple. All machinery which displaced workers would be taxed!

This indeed sounded progressive, not to say impressive, and the press, particularly the Los Angeles Post Record, made much of it.

Young Communist Plan Affair in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—The East Side sub-section of the Young Communist League is giving an Anti-Fascist Dance on September 14 to rally the youth against war and fascism and to raise funds for a YCL press.

A rumba dance, with two prominent dancers, an anti-fascist play by the Rebel Players and a dance contest will be features of the program. An excellent bar is being prepared. Admission 10 cents in advance and 10 cents at the door, or 25 cents at the door.

News of WORKERS' SCHOOLS

S. E. SCHOOL OPENS

The following schedule of classes has been set for the Fall term of the San Francisco Workers' School. All workers interested still have time to register for the classes until they are filled.

Organization—Monday 7:30.

Public Speaking—Monday 9:00 p. m.

Leninism—Tuesday 7:30.

Advanced Marxian Economy—Tuesday 7:30.

Teachers' Training Course—Tuesday 9:00.

Publicity for Workers—Wednesday 8:00.

Trade Unionism—Wednesday 8:00.

History American Working Class—Wednesday 9:00.

Elements Marxian Economy—Friday 7:30.

Labor Journalism—Monday 7:30.

Principles of Communism—Friday 9:00.

Unless a larger number of students register for the course in History of the American Working Class, it will be merged with the Trade Unionism Class which will take up a part of that subject.

The Class in Publicity for Workers should have an appeal for all comrades interested in Anti-Prop work. It will be a valuable education in making of leaflets, posters, stencil work, etc. All anti-prop who can attend this class should register immediately.

SHOPS DEALING WITH SCABS STRUCK BY L. A. FUR WORKERS

Industrial Union Receives Charter from Fur Workers International—Closed Shop Won in Wholesale Trade

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—The Fur Workers Industrial Union has just received a letter from Ben Gold to the effect that a charter from the Fur Workers' International (A. F. of L.) is on its way here.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8.—

Fur workers of the L. Meshikov and Sons shop struck more than a week ago, demanding union recognition, and all other demands provided in the agreement recently signed with the Manufacturers Association.

L. Meshikov had begun engineering with the firm of L. A. Brea, employing about twenty workers, toward the formation of a company union. Schwartz of the L. A. Brea, with this in mind, called a meeting of the workers and threatened them with loss of their jobs if they did not sign a company union agreement.

* Employer Broke Agreement

This was in effect an abrogation of the agreement signed with the employers by the Fur Workers' Union. The strikers invoked a clause in the new agreement whereby no manufacturer who is a party to this agreement, is to do business with any other fur company against which the union is striking. The workers in the Meshikov shops, stripping lapin coats for the manufacturers who had signed the agreement, immediately refused to complete the garments made in the scab shop. The L. A. Brea Shop was declared

on Strike September 4, at a meeting of the workers in the office of the union, the L. A. Brea work-ers signed a resolution repudiating the company union agreement gained by coercion, reaffirmed their loyalty to the Fur Workers' Union, and pledged to stay on strike until the boss stops his company union negotiations.

The same day the boss called for a conference and the agreement of August 1 was reinstated. Six workers received increased wages, a reduction of hours was won and a promise was gained from the boss that he would cease patronizing the firm of L. Meshikov until it too settles with the union.

* Union Recognized.

The workers of the Export Fur Company also walked out on strike the same day when the boss attempted to make them work on garments stripped by the scab shop. The strike is still on and the workers have determined to stay out until they win their demands.

To date the entire wholesale section of the fur trade, comprising about 30 shops, has recognized the union and is operating under the August 1 agreement which provides a 35-hour week, a minimum wage scale ranging from \$28.50 to \$47.50, an unemployed fund of 2 per cent paid by the employers and administered by the workers through the union, seven legal holidays, equal division of work, time and a half for overtime, and the closed shop.

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

International Labor Fights for Peace At Geneva

"We must do something to restrain this orgy and all those who use force. Moral resolutions to no good. Passing pious declarations to preserve the peace of the world is wasted on Mussolini. The only thing he will understand is the collective force of nations determined to uphold the peace of the world."

These words, by Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress at their convention in Margate, brought prolonged cheering from the delegates there and show the feeling of labor in England against imperialist war. This sentiment is widely spread throughout the world while the League of Nations Council is meeting in Geneva, the same place the International Federation of Trade Unions is planning how "to take action to paralyze Premier Mussolini's Ethiopian enterprise if the League fails to preserve the peace."

The pledge of support includes organized labor of twelve countries and ten international federations, representing the bulk of the trade unions of Europe and many overseas.

Taking a cue from the action of the dock workers of Capetown, South Africa last week, the executive committee is discussing plans for extensive boycott of all goods ordered for shipment to and from Italy in case of war.

* Zionists Politic

How different this action is from that of two other congresses of the past week, both of which pretend to speak for millions of people. The World Zionist Congress meeting in Lucerne, claiming to represent twelve million Jewish people throughout the world, did nothing to answer Hitler's attacks on Jews in Germany in the only effective way—a boycott. Instead they contented themselves with a mild resolution of disapproval, while their brothers are being beaten, jailed and murdered.

And that other great potential international force the Catholic church (which certainly could be such if it would get down out of the clouds and take a stand in one movement of the working class who largely compose its membership) has done even worse in muzzling its golden opportunity. But like the churches of 1914, instead of fighting for peace, the Pope does a bit of praying and then this happens:

"Catholic Italy, represented by thousands gathered at Teramo for the 11th National Eucharistic Congress, in the presence of Cardinal Timonoff-Ionoff, papal legate and ecclesiastical, political civil and military authorities, invoke Jesus in the Eucharist to grant prosperity and ever increasing greatness to the beloved fatherland, which, thanks to your excellency, has become more compact and strong."

Can you imagine Jesus Christ giving Mussolini a similar OK to his desire to carpet the tablelands of Ethiopia with corpses?

Both these actions only tend to prove that the workingclass, and it alone, will take any action to stop war.

In France the united front, led by Communist, Socialists and militant trade unions, strengthened in their fight against fascism, are urging Premier Laval, French spokesman at Geneva, to assist on a settlement preventing fascist Italy's conquest of Ethiopia and promising full support to the government in any program with teeth in it to prevent war.

* Fight for Local Support

In the Council Comrade Litvinoff, the chairman, has been the only one other than Ethiopian representatives to speak against the danger of war. The possibilities of the International Federation of Trade Unions lie in the fact that it is not bound by the League Council but can reach its own decisions. And the working class of the world can use this means for carrying on a fight in real international solidarity against war. The Federation is reported to be willing to back sanctions against Italy "even if the sanctions are answered with war."

A copy of the decisions will be sent to the American Federation of Labor asking their approval and pledge of action. It need hardly be said that the duty of every militant in every local is to see that support is given to prevent war of aggression and conquest by Italy.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.